

FRANCE FOLLOWS BRITAIN IN COMPLETELY REORGANIZING HIGH COMMAND; SMALL WAR COUNCIL

Briand Government Accepts Proposal, Which is Supported by Almost Entire Chamber of Deputies; One in Six of the Men of Country Are in the Fighting Line

Paris, Dec. 9.—(By Fred B. Pitney.)—Complete reorganization of the French high command, possible changes in the membership of the government and the concentration of the conduct of the war in a council of four or five men will be the result of the resolution adopted almost without dissent Thursday in the Chamber of Deputies.

This action, it is expected, will lead to a prompt and effective prosecution of the war, and it will also relieve France of a part of the burden she has been carrying. It is estimated that one Frenchman out of every six of the population now is actively engaged in the war, as compared with one Englishman in ten and one Russian in twenty.

The government will accept the demand of the secret session for a reorganization of the high command and for a war council of a small number. Briand will be able to satisfy the chamber on the events in Roumania and Greece, and satisfaction will be given in regard to the Salonica expedition.

The reorganization of the high command is the essence of the work of the secret session. The government remains unchanged, as the resolution of confidence was carried by a show of hands without division. The public session following the secret meeting of the chamber, began at 5 o'clock and within 20 minutes it was evident what the result would be.

Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, read twenty orders of the day, whereupon Premier Briand, speaking from his seat, announced that the government would accept the fourth on the list, which called for a reorganization of the high command and expressed confidence in the government.

There still remained an exciting time. The vote was taken, at least a dozen speakers insisting upon expressing their views in public and the purpose of most of them was to attack the government and often Briand directly. A few, however, among whom were ex-Ministers Noulens and Millerand, defended the government. Millerand, who spoke from his place, arising amid mingled hoots and cheers, declared that the government had his confidence and would receive his vote. Some attacks on Briand, notably by Compere and Morel, brought in the name of Caillaux as a possible head of the government. As the hour grew late the chamber refused to listen to more speeches and demanded a vote. An attempt was made to introduce a resolution censuring the government, but a division was taken on the question whether the resolution which Briand had announced he would accept, should have the priority, and when, in a total of 512 votes it appeared that the government had a majority of 28, there only remained the details to be settled.

The first paragraph of the resolution was the one dealing with the high command, and it was accepted without division, but a division was demanded on the second paragraph, based on Albert Favre's statement that France was putting one in six of her population into the fighting ranks, England one in 10, Italy one in 11 and Russia one in 29, and calling for a more equal distribution of the burden among the allies.

The vote gave the government a majority of 184, and the resolution was accepted on a show of hands.

The Petit Journal says: "The two principal points of the resolution adopted are the reorganization of high command and the reduction of the number of men in the government who have charge of the general conduct of the war. Moreover, to change and reorganize the high command will be only following the example of other countries concerned in the war."

In Russia, the Grand Duke Nicholas began the war in the chief command, and he was replaced by Alexeiff, who in his turn was superseded. In Germany the progression has been Moltke, Falkenhayn and Hindenburg, and in England French and Haig. Moreover, England is now changing her government and adopting the principle of a smaller war council. Finally, there has been understood here the urgency of not losing time in long palavering. There is no use in trying to indicate what generals are being considered for the high command, or what changes there will be in the ministry."

The Petit Journal also said: "The result of the secret session will be to bring profound changes in both the ministry and the high command. There are two important facts to be noted in the distribution of votes in the chamber yesterday. First, after the secret session of last June the Briand government obtained a vote of confidence without mandatory provisions. The vote then stood 440 against 27, and the resolution was presented by the representatives of all groups of the chamber. Yesterday's resolution was proposed, not by all the groups, but by a small number of deputies acting in their personal capacity, and among these deputies were no members of the Right, of the unified Socialists, or of the Progressives."

CANADA'S DUTY TO SAVE CIVILIZATION

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Appeals to Compatriots in Own Constituency

HUNS WOULD SET WORLD BACK FIVE CENTURIES

Quebec, Dec. 9.—In a strongly patriotic address delivered yesterday afternoon, to thousands of his Quebec East constituents, Sir Wilfrid Laurier urged upon Canadians, and especially French-Canadians, their duty in the crisis which has been reached in the war. He urged them to enlist, and elaborated a number of points in his address to show that this was their duty. He declared against any idea of conscription.

St. Peter's Market Hall, in East Quebec, was crowded to the doors, while many gathered outside to await the Liberal leaders' appearance. He was given a rousing reception.

"I am here to say that I favor recruiting down here, the system of voluntary enlistment," said Sir Wilfrid. "We have no conscription here, and will have none. It is not to force that we want to appeal, but to sentinel, to your hearts and to your better feelings."

In his address Sir Wilfrid declared he was proud to return to his constituents, in the riding he had represented in parliament for nearly 40 years. He traced his fortunes and the destinies of the Liberal party and the country during that period, and referred to the party's defeat in 1911, declaring they "had fallen with their heads high, and leaving a record against which nothing could be said."

You all know," he added, "that the main issue in the province of Quebec at the last election was not reciprocity, but the naval question, and the cries of our adversaries were all about the navy. You know, too, that events at the outbreak of the war had proved the justification of the Liberal government's naval policy."

"I have come with the intention of giving you all my thought, to tell you the truth, as I understand it, and to present my conception of the duty that falls upon us as a nation under the present circumstances."

Turning to the growth of the Dominion during the 40 years he has been in public life, Sir Wilfrid pointed out that cities have grown up and referred to Vancouver, on the Pacific coast.

"We have to provide for the defence of these cities and our coasts," he declared, "for when England is at war Canada is at war. The war has given us a brutal confirmation of this. When the war broke out in 1914 there was a panic on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, at Halifax and Vancouver. It was known that there were German cruisers in the Pacific, and the moment war broke out these cities were open to attack. This is justification of the statement that when England is at war Canada is at war."

(Concluded on page 3.)

PAPER INDUSTRY TO BE AIDED IN FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 9.—The government has decided to prohibit the importation of printing paper, according to a semi-official statement. The object of the step is two-fold, to help raise the exchange and to encourage the French paper industry, which it is considered, in view of the local resources in lumber, should be independent of foreign supplies.

FIFTY LIVES LOST IN EXPLOSIVES PLANT

Turin, Italy, Dec. 9.—An explosion has occurred in the Alexandria explosives plant. It is feared that more than 50 persons have been killed. The cause of the disaster has not yet been established.

EXPECTED TO ASSUME DUTIES IN LONDON



SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER, M.P.
Minister of trade and commerce.

MINOR STATES SEEK PEACE

Washington, Dec. 9.—Representatives of sixteen minor European nationalities suffering in the war will present protests at a conference of oppressed or dependent nationalities, to be held here to-morrow and Monday.

FIGHTING ON VERDUN FRONT.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Artillery fighting occurred last night on the Verdun front in the region of Hill 304, the war office announces.

ENSLAVEMENT OF BELGIUM CRIES TO HEAVEN, WRITES ROBERT W. CHAMBERS; HIS APPEAL TO PEOPLE OF STATES

Noted Author Makes Passionate Plea to Americans to Protest to Their President and Congressmen Until Action Has Been Taken to Stop the Most "Abominable" Deviltry Practiced in This War

New York, Dec. 9.—Robert W. Chambers, the author, writes:

Of all the abominable deviltry practised in this most hellish war, the condemnation to slavery of the Belgian nation is the most damnable.

Is this nation going to say nothing? Do nothing? This nation which fought one war to preserve itself from human slaves and which fought another to abolish from the land a human slavery no less vile!

Is this nation going to remain seated comfortably in the grand stand, in

strictly neutral observation, experiencing agreeably moral shudders while in the bloody area below Prussian slavers—Belgian slaves—40,000 of them so far—toward the tragic Calvary where already the last act is staged—the crucifixion en masse of an entire people?

300,000 Slaves!

Three hundred thousand are to be driven into slavery. That is the estimate of the first batch—white people very greatly resembling ourselves, people who are as familiar types to any one of us as our next door neighbors, as our own relatives, our own immediate families.

Think just for a moment!—and if thinking is an unusual effort, make that effort for one moment! Picture to yourself a file of armed foreign soldiers—downstairs in your hall or sitting room, at your apartment door, in the vestibule of your boarding house, on your farmhouse porch—a company of heavy, silent, sulken men under iron discipline, obeying iron orders.

Your father, your brother, husband, your mother, sisters, daughters—yours go with this file of foreign soldiers!

(Concluded on page 3.)

STAND BEHIND THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN

Look After His Wife and Children

GIVE

Liberally and Promptly to the

Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

UNITY OF EFFORT ESSENTIAL IN WAR

Greater Aggressiveness and Vigor Needed, Says Baron Shaughnessy

CANADA ASSUMING A LARGE PART OF BURDEN

Every Resource Must Be Utilized to Ensure Victory

New York, Dec. 9.—Lord Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.; J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the Canadian munitions board, and Sir William White, minister of finance, were among the arrivals yesterday on the Finland.

Lord Shaughnessy returned to this country after spending a month in London, where he took his seat in the House of Lords, and conferred with the men directing British affairs.

He was greatly impressed with the attitude of Great Britain towards Canada. He is thoroughly imbued with the imperial spirit which, he declared, is the keynote of present British effort.

"Britain's forces are burning fiercely, creating steel chains by which her integral parts will be bound together as never before," said Lord Shaughnessy.

"It has been England's boast for many years that only a silken cord unites her to her overseas colonies, but that time is now past. The war has demonstrated that unity of effort and direction must continue.

"Canada has assumed a heavy portion of the burden of the war, far greater than anyone anticipated. Canadians have stood in critical positions and have held them. They have done men's work, fulfilling the terms of partnership existing between the various members in the empire. I believe that Canada will be a senior partner in the British empire, bearing an equal share of the burdens, reaping an equal proportionate share in the profits and filling a prominent seat at the council table."

When asked his opinion regarding the cabinet changes, Lord Shaughnessy said that it was the outcome of a desire of the more aggressive party in the House of Commons to have a government with greater vigor.

"The people of Great Britain wish to utilize every resource and every force at their command to insure victory. Britain desires peace just as soon as the demands made by her allies have been gained from Germany. Anything else is not victory," he declared.

William M. Ackworth, chairman of the London United Railways and one of the leading men in England, was also a passenger on the Finland. Mr.

Ackworth was recently appointed to assist Sir George Paish as a member of a committee of three to investigate and report on the condition of the Canadian railways, the other members being A. H. Smith, of the New York Central, and Sir Henry Drayton.

They do not know their destination, nor do you. Perhaps the file of soldiers do not know, nor even, possibly, the officers in command. Only Prussian militarism knows, only the overseers of the supreme war lord—the great white slaves, William and Son, drivers of slaves, the German empire, dealers in and exploiters of human beings.

They may be herded into cattle cars without food, without clothing to keep them warm, without even a cup of water to quench their thirst. This already has happened to thousands.

Forced to Make Munitions.

They may be sent to work in iron mines, coal mines; they may be driven into the steel plants. Thousands already have been so driven—forced to work for their Prussian conquerors, forced to aid in making war munitions to be used against their own kin, their own people, their own native land.

For it is either that or the disciplinary resentment of Hohenlohe & Co., white slaves—the Belgian slaves submit and go and accept the wages which permit them to exist a while longer on earth, or they refuse and are lashed into service without the pitiable stipend which might keep the remnant of their families from starvation.

(Continued on page 3.)

CONSTANTINE TO BE DEPOSED AND EXILED WITHIN COMING WEEK

Allies Will Take Drastic Action With Recreant King, Whose Intrigues With the Kaiser Have Rendered His Removal Necessary; Army to Be Disbanded; German Offensive Against Macedonia

London, Dec. 9.—Within a week King Constantine, of Greece, will be an exile, deposed from his throne by the allies, and M. Venizelos will be in charge of the Greek government. The Greek army also will be disbanded. This is the expectation here.

King Constantine has brought his fate upon himself by persistent intriguing with the kaiser. Despite repeated warnings from the allies he regularly sends and receives messages from the kaiser through neutral diplomatic channels. Some of these messages have been intercepted and are now in the hands of the allies.

DISLODGED TEUTONS

FROM TWO HEIGHTS

Russian Troops in Northern Roumania Capture Prisoners and Guns

Petrograd, Dec. 9.—Russian troops on the northern Roumanian front attacked the Teutonic forces in the Putna valley region yesterday and dislodged them from two heights, the war office announces. They took 500 prisoners, 210 officers, 6 machine guns, 2 bomb mortars and 1 cannon.

In the province of Wallachia, says the official statement issued to-day, the Roumanian troops under unceasing hostile pressure continue to retire to the eastward. In consequence of this, it is added, the Russian troops who are on the left flank of the Roumanians are also retiring.

The Novoe Vremya condemns the policy of the entente in "conducting interminable deliberations while King Constantine is waging open war on the allies."

"The government and court at Athens," says the newspaper, "are our enemies and in Germany's service. Why do we continue to recognize as a legitimate government authorities at Athens, who are reduced to acting as a section of the German staff?"

The present situation in Roumania, coupled with the Greek crisis, gives Germany her chance, in the opinion of observers. If the Russian forces in the Carpathians can be checked by the Teutonic troops, Mackensen will probably dig in beside the Roumanian lines, abandon for the time being the idea of pursuing the enemy into Bessarabia—an extremely difficult and hazardous operation at the least—and, swinging his main forces around, strike at Sarrail's army.

With Mackensen leading in the attack on Sarrail's forces with strong units under his command there would be some doubt as to the ability of the allied troops—*with* their present strength, to withstand the blow.

Besides the military advantage that would accrue from the removal of the menace against the Vardar valley and the Oriental railroad, such an offensive, if successful, would have an immeasurably important material effect.

The latest news from Greece, however, has cheered rather than depressed officials here, telegrams from Athens stating that the Greeks have been so subdued by the recent outbreak and the forceful measures taken by the entente that they are showing unmistakable signs of repentance and a desire for compromise. The blockade is likely to reduce them to an absolute submission to the demands of the allies, it is believed.

The recent political developments in London and Paris are likely to bring to an end the previous policy of the entente toward Athens.

DOMINIONS INSIST ON HAVING REAL POWERS

New Zealand's Premier Voices Opinion on Empire Council

(Continued on page 3.)

London, Dec. 9.—Premier Massey, of New Zealand, in an interview in the Times, says that the admission to the cabinet of Dominions' statesmen was a great point gained, but the Dominions would not accept as final any proposal restricting their representatives to merely advisory members.

There should be an empire council with a precise constitution which should be decided by an imperial conference, to be held without the least possible delay.

The council should have the power to deal with practical problems such as imperial defence, food and raw material supply.

London, Dec. 9.—A German warship has succeeded in running the British cordon in the North Sea, according to the report of a ship captain, who says his vessel was held up and examined in the Atlantic. The vessel is not a converted merchantman, the captain said on his arrival here, but is a regular light cruiser.

The report from the log of this captain has become widely known in local shipping circles and has caused widespread agitation for the convoying of merchantmen.

The council should have the power to

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TOMATOES, PEAS or
CORN. 2 cans for 25c

RAMSAY'S or POPHAM'S SODA
BISCUITS, per can 30c

STRICTLY FRESH PULLETS'
EGGS, while they
last, per dozen 50c

MCLAREN'S ROQUEFORT
CHEESE, per jar 35c
and 20c

GOLDEN WEST or GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER
Large packet 20c

GOODWIN'S ENGLISH TOILET
SOAP, box of 5
cakes 15c

ROBIN HOOD ROLLED
OATS, per drum 20c

SAPOLIO, per
cake 10c

ROBINSON'S HOME-MADE MAR-
MALADE, 4 pound
tin 50c

AYLMER'S ORANGE MARMA-
LADE, 2 pound
tin 25c

SHIRIFF'S or PURE GOLD JEL-
LY POWDER, 4
packets for 25c

HEINZ CHOW CHOW or SOUR
MIXED PICKLES
Per bottle 25c

FANCY CLEANED CURRANTS
12 oz. packet 15c

STANDARD or ROBIN HOOD
ROLLED OATS
7 pound sack 35c

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3 sacks 10c

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FISHERIES AGREEMENT SAID TO BE PENDING

Canadian and U. S. Govern-
ments Discuss One Affect-
ing Both Coasts

Washington, Dec. 9.—Negotiations are under way for a permanent adjustment of all issues arising between the Canadian and American governments connected with fisheries not only on the Pacific coast, where troubles recently have been most acute, but on the Atlantic and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A general discussion of the international fisheries, it is learned, has grown out of the negotiations over disputes between American and British Columbian ports in regard to the Puget Sound and Southern Alaska fisheries.

The visit to Washington last summer of some British Columbia and Canadian officials, it now develops, marked the initiation of these negotiations, which have been going on quietly between officials in Ottawa and persons designated by the state department.

The necessity for a general and broad agreement instead of one dealing with the situation on the north-west border is said to have become apparent very soon, as retaliatory measures threatened to extend to the east coast.

He—"Will you go to the dance with me?" She—"I'm sorry, I can't. But I'll introduce you to a very handsome and clever girl whom you can take." He—"I don't want a handsome and clever girl; I want you."

The ministers promised careful con-
sideration of the matter, and said that investigations would be made by government officials. Mr. Scott said he would produce documentary evidence to show that the conditions were not as stated by the labor men.

Not alone was it impossible to secure

tonnage, but it would be impossible

for the interior mills of British Colum-
bia to fill an order of that magnitude

within a reasonable time, even if they

could take such an order, apart from

the fact that they would be subject to

the competition of the tidewater mills

along the Pacific coast. Inquiry of the

timber trade in California showed that

no such orders had been placed there

as is alleged.

The statement that this business was lost to the inland mills on account of harbor facilities he characterized as pure nonsense, and that the inland mills were confined to prairie business

on account of these facilities was such a mis-statement of fact that it would be ludicrous were it not for the harm

such a statement would do to Vancouver.

It is said that steps will be taken to

ascertain the source of this and other

misleading news sent from Vancouver.

LABOR PROTESTS AT ALIEN IMPORTATIONS

Claim That in Construction
Work There is No Short-
age of Men

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—To protest against the importation of alien labor into Canada from the United States to work in munitions plants, and especially in construction work, until such time as it is shown that there is a shortage of that class of labor in Canada, was the mission of an important delegation of organized labor leaders, which waited on Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, and Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, yesterday. J. C. Watson, president, and P. M. Draper, secretary, of the trades and labor congress of Canada headed the delegation.

The cabinet ministers called in W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, who expressed doubt that such a state of affairs as the labor men claimed existed. The labor men said that they had bona fide evidence that men were being imported from across the border to do work, particularly in the building trade, which could quite readily be performed by Canadian workers. The labor men said that they did not object to munitions experts being brought in but, they declared, it was yet to be shown there was a shortage of labor in Canada, and they protested against the influx of aliens to do work in munitions factories.

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LUMBERMAN AGAINST VANCOUVER DISPATCH

Allegations Against Coast and
Interior Mills Characterized
as Absurd

Winnipeg, Dec. 9.—E. W. Hamber, president of the British Columbia Mills Timber & Trading Company, the largest exporters of timber in British Columbia and proprietors of the Hastings sawmills, was interviewed yesterday regarding a dispatch from Vancouver which appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press of the 7th and alleged that a huge order of a billion feet of lumber for the British government had been lost to the British Columbia inland mills because of the absence of harbor facilities at Vancouver. The report also stated that a similar order had been lost some six months previous, that both orders had been placed in California, and that because of this the interior mills were confined to prairie business.

Mr. Hamber stated that he knew of no such order from any legitimate source, and he doubted whether the interior mills of British Columbia had ever been asked to quote on any order of that magnitude. He pointed out that a billion feet would exceed considerably the total export of lumber from B. C. for several years; moreover, that ocean tonnage was next to impossible to secure, and that an order of this kind would take two hundred and fifty steamers carrying four million feet, while the average steamer would carry considerably less, and that the vessels now building at Vancouver were only rated to carry one and one-half million feet.

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Previously reported wounded; now
killed in action—Pte. J. Calker, Guelph,
Ont.; Pte. F. W. Eggleston, Banff, Alta.

Previously reported missing; now
killed in action—Pte. R. Beattie, Godfrey, Ont.

Previously reported dangerously
wounded; now died of wounds—Pte. M. T. Smith, Halfax.

Previously reported missing; now
believed to have been killed—Pte. W. S. Troyer, Toronto; Pte. J. Patton, Montreal; Pte. A. E. Patmore, Lloydsminster, Sask.; Cpl. J. W. Moors, Halfax.

Previously reported missing; now
killed in action—Pte. R. Beattie, Godfrey, Ont.

Wounded—Pte. A. B. Jackson, Nelson.

Artillery.

Killed in action—Pte. C. G. Neels,
Vancouver.

Engineers.

Killed in action—Cpl. G. C. Cole
Powell River, B. C.

DOMINION PROHIBITION
WILL BE PRESSED FOR

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Letters from leaders in
the prohibition movement and communications to the government in one
form or another indicate that at the
session of parliament

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Vancouver, B. C.

**CANADA'S DUTY TO
SAVE CIVILIZATION**

(Continued from page 13)

Sir Wilfrid continued: "If I recall these facts it is not for the pleasure of justifying our policy, or for the purpose of party politics. I am not here to talk politics, but with a higher thought."

Some people say that we should only defend our territory. Why should our children go to fight for England? To fight for England! What an injustice!

"For whom is England waging war to-day? It was not England which was invaded in August of 1914. It was not on England that Germany declared war on August 1, but it was England that on August 4 declared war on Germany, to save Belgium, to save France and against the German Empire. (Cheers).

"Where is England fighting?" demanded Sir Wilfrid. "Our own children are being killed and are shedding their blood, not in England, but on the territory of France. Many have lost their lives. They go that France may live, and that France may continue to keep in the world of civilization the rank she has kept since the era of Christianity. That is why young Canadians are fighting, and that is why I am here to say that it is the duty of Canada, to take part in the war to save the Christian civilization that is engaged."

"You have heard it said that the war is costing us much, that we are not concerned in what is going on on the other side. That is the voice of the agent that is being heard in Canada."

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and

H. C. BOWERS

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New Calhoun Hotel**B. C. Protestant
Orphans' Home**

The annual meeting of subscribers to the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home will be held in the Council Chamber of the City Hall on Tuesday, the 12th inst. at 4:00 p. m. to receive reports, elect committee of management for ensuing term, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought forward.

WM. SCOWCROFT,

Hon. Sec.

**Doctor Tells How To Strengthen
Eyesight 50 per cent In One
Week's Time in Many Instances**A Free Prescription You Can Have
Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses?

Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their restored through the principle of this wonderful new prescription. One man says, "After taking it, I was almost blind; I could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who says, "The atmosphere seemed heavy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seemed clear. I can now read fine without any glasses." You will be glad to know that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to

lengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by this simple rule. Here is the prescription: Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Optic Salts. Drop one Bon-Optic tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times a day. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly. The start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now, even a little, too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Another important physician to whom the above prescription is given is Dr. C. Lewis. His constituents are well known to extend the same treatment and greatly benefited by them. The condemned man, the man who has given up all hope, can be saved in many instances or saved the money. It can be done in a few moments and in one of the very few moments it should be done for health or health.

THE ANARCHIST OF EUROPE

Viscount Grey described Germany as the Anarchist of Europe, who has broken every law of civilized warfare.

**TREATY OBLIGATIONS
RESPECTING GREECE****Viscount Grey Issues a Statement Covering All Points**

London, Dec. 9.—The following statement on the Greek situation, which is authorized by Viscount Grey, former British secretary for foreign affairs, has been handed to the Associated Press:

"It sometimes has been said by critics in neutral countries that our presence in Greece does not differ appreciably from the presence of the Germans in Belgium. It is not meant to suggest that our troops ever have been guilty of the excesses or atrocities which now are reaching their climax in the Belgian deportations, but that the landing of our troops at Salonica can no more be defended from a justifiable point of view than the German invasion by way of Liege in August, 1914.

"The position of Belgium before the German invasion needs no explanation. The ablest historians have made it perfectly clear that the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by certain powers, one of which is Germany; that Germany, on the pretense that she might have to meet a French invasion through Belgium, first delivered to that country an ultimatum requesting her to allow the unhindered passage of German troops, and that then, on the demand being met with an unqualified refusal (Belgium's only possible reply consistent with loyalty to her other guarantors) she proceeded to occupy the country, with the results that are only too well known to us all.

"But even this promise was not carried out. The Greek posts, telegraphs and wireless stations were being used to the prejudice of the allies. The police and so-called reservist associations had become the agencies of an elaborate system of espionage. These dangers had to be averted, and it was also necessary to ask the Greek government to hand over to the allies an amount of material equivalent to that which it had furnished the central powers by the pre-arranged surrender of Fort Rupel and Kavala. This the king had spontaneously offered to hand over to the allies, and when the obligation was not fulfilled the demand for the surrender of the material was a minimum. Greece had constitutionally declared for something much more, and benevolent neutrality was a small remnant of the promise by the government which succeeded that of Venizelos.

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Announcement

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Notices of raters, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion: As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word, per insertion.

TINO'S TWENTY DAYS.

When Constantine of Greece dismissed Venizelos for the second time after his policy had been endorsed by the electorate the entente powers would have been justified in forcing him to abdicate by the terms of the treaty under which Great Britain, France and Russia guaranteed to the Greek people that the dynasty those powers had presented to them would reign constitutionally. The reason for that treaty, which was signed in 1883, was the unhappy experience Greece had just passed through under Otto of Bavaria, who ruled her German-fashion just as Constantine has been ruling her Prussian-fashion.

Constantine could not be a constitutional monarch in any circumstances. From his Prussian mentors at Potsdam, under whom he was trained, he brought to Athens the ingrained Prussian idea of kingship. A shallow, vain and pompous individual, he was easily dominated by his Hohenzollern affiliations and ever since the war broke out has seldom moved without the Prince of Lippe or some other representative of the Potsdam crowd at his elbow. In not taking him off the car and leading him off the throne, besides clearing the Huns out of the country, when the cloven hoof first revealed itself, the allies injured their own cause. By temporizing with him they unwittingly facilitated his intrigues and strengthened his position with a large proportion of his people.

Constantine interpreted the hesitation of the allies as a sign of fear. True to his training, he could not appreciate the fact that, notwithstanding the terms of the treaty, they did not desire to employ drastic measures towards the reigning authority of the small nation which they had brought into being and which they still were financing. All this time he had been a potential enemy. By a secret arrangement he sacrificed Serbia, to whom his country was bound by solemn covenant. By another agreement he sacrificed even his own Macedonia to the enemy, to whom he presented an army corps and all its equipment. He has permitted his ports to be used as bases for hostile submarines. All this pro-Hun scheming culminated in the bloody treachery at Athens a few days ago.

There is no doubt that Constantine is mobilizing his forces for an onslaught upon the communications of the allies who are fighting in the region of Monastir. He has troops concentrated at Larissa and Kalabaka, the termini of the railroad which runs from Athens northward into Thessaly. These points, however, are more than seventy miles south of the line from Salonica to Monastir, and no doubt are under the observation of the allies. Constantine hopes for the diversion of German troops from Roumania to help the Bulgars in Macedonia. His infantile confidence in the invincibility of German troops leads him to believe that they will drive the allies backward and then he can declare war and strike at their rear. But this precious game must be played quickly. Greece is blockaded and can

not feed herself for more than two weeks. Besides the railroad from Athens northward, as well as Athens and Piraeus, is commanded by the guns of the fleet. Twenty days would seem to be the outside limit of Constantine's continuance on the throne of Hellas.

HOHENZOLLERN AND HELLISS."

In another column we publish a powerful appeal made by Robert M. Chambers, the well-known American author, in a New York paper, to the people of the United States to bring pressure upon their government to put a stop to the enslavement of the hapless inhabitants of Belgium. It is, moreover, a terrific arraignment of the Prussian monsterbund, with particular reference to the Kaiser, whom the writer holds responsible for the colossal crime. "It is," he says, "the work of a human brain gone rotten to the edge of madness. It is the monstrous cruelty of a crippled intellect, a horror against nature, an insanity that capers and mouths and gibbers and spits in the face of the civilization of the entire world."

"Is this nation?" Mr. Chambers asks, "going to remain seated comfortably in the grand stand in strictly neutral observation, experiencing agreeably moral shudders, while in the bloody arena below Prussian slavers drive Belgian slaves toward the tragic Calvary, where already the last act is staged—the crucifixion en masse of an entire people? . . . Ten minutes to voice your protest—then go to your theatre or to your place of worship; but until you do this much, now, you are fit for neither theatre nor the church of a God who is watching you closer than you think he is."

The invocation of international law and agreements nowadays is a trifle as far as Germany is concerned, but the stipulations of The Hague convention of 1899, of which the United States was a signatory, are so clear and explicit that they leave no obscure ambiguity for even the clamorist states to which they are opposed.

"Art. 43. The authority of the legitimate power having actually passed into the hands of the occupant, the latter shall take all steps in his power to re-establish and insure, as far as possible, public order and safety, while respecting, unless absolutely prevented, the laws in force in the country."

"Art. 44. Any compulsion of the population of occupied territory to take part in military operations against its own country is prohibited."

"Art. 45. Any pressure on the population of occupied territory to take the oath to the hostile power is prohibited."

"Art. 46. Family honor and rights, individual lives and private property, as well as religious convictions and liberty, must be respected."

This latest monstrosity of cave men masquerading in the garb of civilization has a double purpose—the increase of Teutonic man power for military purposes and the extinction of Belgian nationality. Realizing that they cannot have both peace and Belgium, they are preparing to evacuate at least a large part of the country and to carry all the inhabitants who may be useful to them into slavery. A nation that can contemplate so black an outrage upon civilization and humanity without being moved to protest, has indeed lost its soul and must stand damned forever in the judgment of history.

NOT DISPOSED OF.

Under the heading "Nickel Charges Are Disposed Of," our morning companion publishes a dispatch from Toronto in which the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Mines and Forests in the Ontario government, is quoted as stating that the Germans have not received a pound of nickel from the International Nickel Company since the war began.

The statement of the Ontario minister is the veriest nonsense. Every pound of nickel which the Deutschland carried homeward on her last trip was traced by the secret service agency in close touch with the Providence Journal to the trust's refinery in New Jersey and beyond that to Canadian mines. The devious course it took, in the form of nine carloads, between the place of its origin and the hold of the Deutschland, was shown to the slightest detail.

United States official returns show that in 1914 36,420 tons of Canadian nickel matte was imported into the republic; in 1915 the amount was 30,900 tons. During the first seven months of 1916 no other nickel except Canadian nickel matte was imported into the United States, as far as can be ascertained, but 2,400,000 pounds of the refined product went elsewhere than to Great Britain and her allies. Where did it go?

On February 22 last in the House of Commons, Col. J. A. Currie, a staunch supporter of the federal government, made this statement:

"We have it on the authority of a statement in the British House of Commons, made last month by men of responsibility, that the nickel industries in Canada are controlled by the Krupp interests through trustees in the United States. When you bear in mind the

fact that the nickel mines of Canada alone are sufficiently wealthy to finance the war for five or ten years, and still leave a dividend, you will realize how important the control of these mines is to the Germans. . . . The guns that fired shells at my soldiers and myself day after day in Flanders were made out of Canadian nickel and chrome steel. The rifles that fired at us had barrels that were made out of Canadian nickel steel. Every one of them was stamped 'nickel steel,' but they should have borne the motto 'Made in Canada.'

When this staggering indictment was made by Colonel Currie, there was no reply for several days—not until the trust was able to prepare a brief for the lulling of the House to sleep on this subject. Mr. Ferguson, we observe, denies that he is personally associated with the trust. This may be true, but it is equally true that the International Nickel Company is solidly entrenched at Toronto and Ottawa. Mr. Ferguson's protestations would carry more weight if he would comply with the oft-repeated request for the disclosure of the names of the shareholders of the trust.

DEMOCRACIES AND WAR.

To combat with arms hostile military states democracies must militarize themselves. Otherwise they must succumb. This is the lesson Napoleon taught the world a century ago, and is receiving confirmation at the present time. But the record shows that when democracies militarize themselves sufficiently they always win the war in which they are engaged. They lose battles while they are learning and organizing, but they win the last crucial conflict which determines the great issue. They are able to do this because their system makes them stronger all round. They have greater developed human and material resources, more natural wealth, more initiative, originality and adaptability and more moral courage than the autocratic states to which they are opposed.

But this process of thoroughly arming themselves means a complete reversal of the order under which they have been existing. It means the reconstitution of the whole state fabric upon a basis upon which democracy cannot stand. Both Great Britain had partially completed the process, but the fullest application of the machinery they had set up was handicapped by the survival of administrative conditions of ante-bellum days. They had top-heavy, unwieldy boards of directors who debated, argued and deferred, and interfered with their military commands while the exigencies of war brook no delay, calling for instant, decisive action. What they now see they need is the vigorous employment of the vast organization they have built up. They have forged the thunderbolt. They now want somebody to hurl it.

But the qualifications of a successful war government disqualify it for peace because the two conditions are the direct antithesis of one another. Thus the more democracies are militarized during the present struggle, the greater will be the reversal after it is over.

For let there be no mistake, the countries described as democracies before the war will become much more so when the conflict is ended. The millions who have been fighting in the trenches will demand measures of domestic reform much more advanced than anything that has been gained by them in time of peace, and any attempt of a militarist government to maintain by force those disabilities which the exigencies of the war called for, but for which there can be no justification in peace, will simply mean a continuation of the war in a new guise. Having dethroned military domination abroad they will insist upon measures the adoption of which must involve the overthrow of it at home.

Under the heading "Nickel Charges Are Disposed Of," our morning companion publishes a dispatch from Toronto in which the Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Mines and Forests in the Ontario government, is quoted as stating that the Germans have not received a pound of nickel from the International Nickel Company since the war began.

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Burn Kirk's Wellington Coal

Wellington Lump, per ton \$7.50
Wellington Washed Nut, per ton \$6.50
Washed Nut (the smooth fuel), per ton \$6.25

Kirk & Co., Ltd.
1212 Broad St. Phone 129

FIRST QUALITY ONLY

DRY FIR
CORDWOOD
\$5.75

12 and 16-inch Blocks.

PHONE 4532

Lloyd-Young & Russell
1012 Broad Street

Why not a useful

XMAS
PRESENT

Buy him a

LINKLATER
SUIT

Our line of English Woolens is unsurpassed.

P. M. Linklater
Tailor. Broad St.
Civil and Military

to establish a republic on the most approved model. The delegate might be able to accomplish by persuasion what the allies have been striving to hammer into the thick head of the Huns: that the All-Highest and his house, together with their hogwash ambitions, caused the war in the first instance, are responsible for its continuance, and that it cannot be finished until truth is rammed with bayonets through the Teutonic hide.

++
No matter what government may hold office in Great Britain the British people are determined upon the overthrow of Germany. It has taken a long time to rouse them, but now that they are roused they will not be diverted from the main purpose until it has been achieved.

++
Five inches of snow in Vancouver, according to the Province. However, that is still a long way from "two squaws deep." We refrain from further comment lest the weather man might retaliate and visit his resentment upon Victoria.

++
The day of political officers and military sinecures is done. The decree that they either must qualify for the front or return home will deprive Piccadilly and the Strand of some familiar spectacles, but war is war, not a pageant.

Did you subscribe to the Patriotic Fund yesterday? If not, do it to-day. We owe it to the men who are fighting our battles that their dependents shall not want.

CANADIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS.
Canadian Co-operator.

The Toronto Mail and Empire announces that Liberal Leader Rowell has been to Europe to study social problems, but hopes he has not brought any back with him. If the editor were to take a walk through the areas immediately north and east of his office he will find substantial evidence that they have already arrived. We create social problems on this continent, as we do almost everything else, in great haste. The social deterioration it took Britain a century to develop, Canada has permitted to grow within a generation.

The New York Times says all that is necessary to bring the great war to an end is to set up a republic within the area between the Rhine and the Danube. An eminently reasonable suggestion, and we move that a representative of the United States be dispatched to Germany with full powers

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STORE HOURS: 8.30 TO 6 P.M. FRIDAY, 9.30. SATURDAY, 1 P.M.

A Special Range of Black Plush Coats on Sale Monday at \$19.75, \$29.75, \$39.75, \$49.75

This Sale will give many ladies a very special opportunity to secure a Smart Coat of Black Plush at a substantial price advantage.

The details in brief are:

COATS AT \$19.75

Are in Belted Effects, with High and Low Collars, which can also be worn open as desired. There is also one model in dark green.

COATS AT \$29.75

Handsome models in Belted Effects with big Roll Collars—some plain and others smartly trimmed.

The above offerings can only be appreciated by a personal inspection of the garments. See windows for samples.

Selling First Floor.

COATS AT \$39.75

Beautiful quality Plushes, made in loose Raglan and Belted Effects. The very latest and exclusive.

COATS AT \$49.75

Exclusive models—in very handsome Belted and Loose Effects. Most feature big collars, fur trimmed.

Selling First Floor.

"Wear-Ever"

Aluminum Demonstration

The demonstrator will cook, using "Wear-ever" Aluminum Utensils, showing how to get best and most economic results. Watch for our daily announcement of specials.

—Hardware, Second Floor

STARTS MONDAY

Men's Boots Positively Guaranteed Waterproof and Only \$5 a Pair

We consider

HUDSON'S BAY XMAS HAMPER NO. 2

\$6.00

1 Bottle Hudson's Bay Old Highland Scotch Whisky.
1 Bottle Clouret "Three Star" Cognac Brandy.
1 Bottle Hudson's Bay Old Rye.
1 Bottle Ye Old Hudson's Bay Rum.
1 Bottle Hudson's Bay Old London Dock Port.
1 Bottle Imported Ginger Wine.
6 Pints Hudson's Bay XXXX Imperial Stout.
6 Pints Hudson's Bay Imperial Export Beer.

18 Bottles specially packed in plain case and carriage paid.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
Family Wins and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4228
1812 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

It's No Economy to Buy Cheap Shoes

owing to the high cost of leather.
We bought heavy 9 months ago, and these goods have not all been delivered yet. That's the reason we can give you Good Shoes at a Small Cost.

Maynard's Shoe Store
549 Yates Street. Phone 1232



See These Corsets To-morrow

The styles, of course, are the very newest and most desirable modes. The qualities and prices will appeal to you because they are just a little better than you will find elsewhere.

C.C. A LA GRACE CORSETS \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

CROMPTON'S CORSETS \$1.00 and \$1.25

P. C. CORSETS \$1.25 and \$1.50

G. A. Richardson & Co.
Victoria House, 634 Yates St.

CORDWOOD
\$5.50
Per Cord
12 and 16-inch Blocks.

Victoria Wood Co.
609 Johnson St. Phone 2274

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS
Half term commences Wednesday, October 20, 1916.

Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

JOIN THE Y.M.C.A. THIS WEEK

To avail yourself of the many privileges of membership.

To show your good-will for this most useful organization.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Demand Phoenix Stout Home product.

B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's) Ltd., established 1887. Always open. Quiet private parlors; large furnished chapel. Reasonable charges. 784 Broughton street. Phone 2235.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2 for 50c.

Help the Military Y. M. C. A.—If you have any last month's magazines that you have read leave them at the local Y. M. C. A. building. Also if you have any gymnasium equipment not in use loan it to the Willows gymnasium for the winter.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

More Miners Strike for their dues to get them each an Indian-made bow and arrow. Good serviceable sizes, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1362 Douglas St.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$1.00 per dozen.

Try Dr. Conway's M. D. Plaster for rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, Bright's disease, liver and stomach trouble.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

D. Cameron's Lectures in the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday evening, on the Book of Revelation are drawing large audiences. Next Sunday he will lecture on "The Anti-Christ of the Fourteenth Chapter," and on the Sunday following the theme will be "European Prospects—or the Probable Rearrangement of the Nations in Europe."

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

Seven Old Established Companies outside the fire insurance combine. Let us quote you our anti-combine rates. Duck & Johnston, 618 Johnson street.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Why not have that gramophone adjusted, cleaned and repaired at Willson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant?

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Your friend in the Country would appreciate a never fail pump oil can. It saves oil—it is cleanly and durable; 5 gall., \$2.50. R. A. Brown & Co., 1362 Douglas St.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Owl Auto Service is now prepared to furnish autos or taxis at any hour of the day or night at reasonable rates. Phone 299.

Limousines, Taxi Cabs, Touring Cars. Ambulances we have them all. Competent drivers. Phone 693. Cameron & Calwell. Reasonable rates. Day and night service.

Pretty China Berry Bowls, 45c; Baby Plates, 45c, 50c and 55c; Children's Mugs, 15c; Knife, Fork and Spoon, 25c; Boys' Pocket Knives, 15c up. R. A. Brown & Co., 1362 Douglas St.

Mackenzie's Sausages are the best.

Building Permit.—The building permit for the tuberculosis ward at the Royal Jubilee hospital, to which reference was made yesterday, has been issued. The amount is \$8,000.

Everything is in readiness for the concert to be given to-night in aid of the Day Nursery by the children of the public schools. Victoria has reason to be proud of the ability and cleverness of her public school children. They will present a diversified programme of singing, dancing and elocution. In addition to encouraging the children and teachers who have prepared the splendid programme, those who attend will feel that they are continuing to assist one of our most worthy charities.

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THE INFALLIBILITY OF THE BIBLE

Sermon Preached in the First
Unitarian Church, on Sunday Morning, December 3

By the Minister,
REV. WALTER G. LETHAM, B. A.

"The Bible says so, therefore it must be true." That is the kind of logic that has held the field for centuries and that is still a source of attraction and amusement to many minds. In many so-called intelligent circles to-day there is still no disposition to test the soundness of the premises from which their conclusions are derived, and indeed, the person who dares to question the validity of the premises is sometimes regarded as a presumptuous individual who is deserving of all the anathemas that can be heaped upon his head. He has gone just a little too far in his intellectual judgment, and is endeavoring to vaunt himself above the *Lovers of Heaven and Earth*. The Higher Criticism and the Rationalistic Movement are the direct products of the arch enemy himself, and those who look towards them with a sympathetic eye can be nothing else than the closest friends of that august personage. This assumption that the Bible is the infallible word of God has been handed down from generation to generation unchallenged save by a few, and the whole structure of Protestantism rests upon the full and complete recognition of Biblical Infallibility. It is true that many men and women of sterling character have been raised within the Protestant church in spite of its errors and fallacies, and I know that church too well to seek to deprive any brother of that which seems to give him hope and certainty and steadfastness. It might be very unkind to try and stir up confusion in the mind of the orthodox Christian whose life is so much greater than his creed, and who is perfectly satisfied with his present mental outlook, or to take the pious old lady away from her rose which has almost become a part of her life, but there are some of us who have decided to travel along a different pathway, not quite so easy perhaps as the other, a pathway where we feel we must have an unlimited view, and where no restrictions are brought to bear upon the spirit of honest inquiry and investigation.

I think we are sometimes inclined to overestimate the importance of the Lutheran-Reformation, because most of us seem always to get a distorted and one-sided view of that historic movement. There can be no doubt that the Reformation proved reactionary, in many ways, and this is especially true in its demand for religious liberty.

The rebellion against the authority of the church was a glorious one, and had it achieved its true purpose, the complexion of the religious world would be very much different from what it is to-day, but it was a great misfortune that after the reformers had thrown off the bondage of ecclesiastical rule, they fell back into still more dangerous entanglements, and displaced the Infallibility of the church with the Infallibility of the Bible. And, in spite of my own personal antecedents, as I look back upon the history of organized Christianity, I feel that if I were to make a choice between Catholicism and Protestantism, I would毫不犹豫地 choose the former, because it has all the advantages of historic continuity, it has an unbroken history, it has preserved an splendid unity without equal in the history of mankind, and its ritualistic and creedal system is such as to appeal to all those who are to any extent dominated by emotion and sensibility. Protestantism on the other hand has split asunder on the rocks of doctrinal dissension, and has given rise to a bitterness and hatred among sects and parties which is quite out of correspondence with the spirit of true religion. The Protestant church has been absolutely inconsistent in its attitude, because while it has professed to believe in the Infallibility of the Bible, it has really been guided by a belief in the Infallibility of the individual reason, a belief that has been the prolific mother of Denominationalism, and that has made every particular sect feel that its interpretation of Scripture is the proper one, that it possesses the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The Protestant church has been quite as dogmatic as the Catholic church, and it has lacked that solidarity and consistency which has always been the great strength of Roman Catholicism.

We are all familiar with the old idea of the plenary inspiration of Scripture. Those of us who have been brought up within the fold of orthodoxy have been taught to believe that God revealed himself in some mysterious manner to certain chosen leaders at various times in the past, that these leaders were the passive instruments through which God made known his mind and will, and that every word which was written by their pen was a message from the infinite that the lapse of time could never efface or destroy. In many cases these writers did not comprehend the meaning of the message because they were simply the private secretaries of heaven who had to write down whatever was dictated unto them. This final and unchangeable revelation of the mind of God is found upon the pages of the Christian Bible, and if we find much therein that is hard to understand, if we find one portion that seems to contradict another portion, we have to bear in mind that we are finite creatures who cannot presume to fathom all the mysteries of Deity. Now this conclusion would be perfectly logical if we were sure of the soundness of the premises, but these premises become invalid as soon as we apply to them the only possible test, which is human

reason and human reason only. As thinking persons we must approach the Bible in order to discover its proper valuation and its true significance as a piece of world literature. And when we do so we are driven to the conclusion that every book in the Bible is the product of the human mind, that our present canon of scripture was compiled by men who must have been as fallible as ourselves, and that we are therefore justified in accepting the Bible as true only in so far as our divine faculties of judgment and reason set their seal of approval upon it. We have as much right to form our opinions about this book as about all the dignitaries of the church, and if our minds cannot endorse all of its teaching it is our privilege to reject that teaching in favor of something else. We ourselves constitute the jury that must give the verdict as to whether man shall become the bondsman of the Bible or whether the Bible shall be the servant of man.

Revelation is constant and universal in human experience. It is not the result of any special influence that Deity brings to bear upon men, but it is the product of human striving and aspiration. We cannot think of God willingly concealing his presence from his creatures, and drawing the veil aside from time to time so that we may get a glimpse of his true being. The whole universe is the expression of God and therefore we read his thoughts as we learn more and more about ourselves and our relation to the world outside of us. Truth does not come to us accompanied by miraculous portents in earth and sky, it is not delivered to mankind amid the thunders of Sinai, but it comes to us as a result of our efforts to understand ourselves and our environment. If it were possible for God to speak some final word into the ear of man, it would be absolutely without value to us, and would only serve to puzzle and confuse the mind like some ancient tablet of hieroglyphics. All the knowledge that we possess to-day has come through the application of human reason to the facts of observation and experience. Throughout the ages men have been looking out upon the world and have been asking questions regarding its nature and constitution. They have studied the various phenomena of nature and have discovered that there are certain fixed laws in constant operation. They have looked into the depths of their own hearts and have endeavored to interpret the meaning of all those feelings and emotions and passions that are eternally present. And thus faint glimmerings have come stealing into the human mind from time to time, until we stand to-day with a better knowledge of life and destiny than that possessed by any previous age. But let us remember that there is no finality about the truth that has come to us, let us remember that our knowledge must always be imperfect and partial, and let us remember that there will always be lessons to read from the universal

scroll as long as the world continues to move along its appointed course.

And in view of this we must not expect any particular book to contain the infallible word of truth. Absolute truth undoubtedly exists somewhere, but we can never reach it, and our knowledge must always remain relative in its nature. And so when we approach the Bible, we must do so without any presumption of infallibility, without any expectation that everything we find therein is of equal value, and without the rash assumption that no error can be found upon its pages. The Bible presents us with a picture of an intellectual and spiritual development that covers a range of many centuries, and it is therefore natural to find in it the expressions of a very primitive state of society as well as the higher concepts of a later age. In these days when we have come into possession of an amazing fund of scientific knowledge, it is hardly the part of wisdom to go for our facts to a book which was very largely written before men were familiar with the conditions governing the universe. In my search for some satisfactory theory regarding the development of life upon this planet, I am justified in believing that Darwin was much nearer the truth than the author of the Book of Genesis. In my endeavors to learn something about the heavens above me, I have a perfect right to accept the statements of modern astronomy in preference to the ideas of those biblical writers who believed that the earth was the centre of the universe and the sun and stars only the lesser lights. And in my gropings after the infinite, I want to adopt an attitude that will correspond with my general knowledge of life instead of seizing upon the cruder ideas to be found in many parts of the Scriptures. We must either reject the infallibility of the Bible or reject many facts which have been established both by observation and experience, and every unprejudiced thinker should have no difficulty in making his choice. Human reason must always be the final court of appeal, and despite its limitations and imperfections, it is the only judge that is worthy of a growing and developing humanity.

It is evident then, that we must approach the Bible in the same way as we do other books, and bring precisely the same tests to bear upon it. The Bible must at all times be allowed to speak for itself, and its value will always depend upon its power of conviction. If it is divine it will need no external authority to proclaim its divinity; if it contains the truth, that truth will be revealed in the appeal which it makes to all unbiased minds; if it has stored up within it any spiritual riches, that fact will be made known by the sympathetic chord that is struck with the mind of the reader. There is no need to spin fine theories about its uniqueness in the realm of literature; there is no need to surround it with a halo of profound mysticism; but it must be its own authority, and must vindicate its right to a place in our intellectual and spiritual sympathies. When I read my Shakespeare I do so remembering that Shakespeare was a member of the race, that he belonged to a different century from our own, and so I expect to find many things characteristic of the age in which he lived. But that does not deter me from sitting at the feet of that master mind, and receiving from him those thoughts that seem to transcend all the limitations of time and that are scattered abroad for the whole world to enjoy. Thomas Carlyle is one of my favorite authors, but my sense of personal liberty forbids me to bow down before that rugged son of the hills and recognize every word of his as sound and true. And so I feel I am justified in taking up the same position with reference to the Bible. I remember something of its origin and history, and if I am convinced that it possesses a value surpassing that of other books, that conviction comes to me as a result of the Bible's strong appeal to my inner consciousness. I realize that it contains a message whose divine origin is endorsed by the facts of my own personal experience, and for that reason, and that reason only, I deem it worthy to occupy a place in the great world library of inspired literature.

The divine revelation has therefore come to men just as fast as they were able to receive it. There has been no restriction on the part of Deity, because human blindness is the only thing that has prevented the race from beholding the goddess Truth in all her splendor and beauty. In every age and under every sky, God has been speaking to the souls of men, and to those who had eyes to see and ears to hear, the inner secrets of life and being have been gradually unfolded. The torch of truth has never gone wholly out, it has been continually shining with varying degrees of brightness, sometimes burning with a dull and uncertain light, and sometimes flaring up with surprising brilliance, but in every case it has been the spirit of the universe striving to find a fuller expression in the lives of men. On the finer pages of the soul the message of the eternal has been written, and those mighty spirits who are the contemporaries of all the ages have brought to their fellows a revelation by means of which they might enter into a more abundant life.

"Life of ages richly poured;
Love of God unspent and free,
Flowing in the prophet's word,
And the people's liberty."
"Never was to chosen race
That unstinted tide confined;
This is every time and place,
Fountain still of heart and mind."

It is surely time then, that men begin to appreciate the progressive and universal nature of the divine revelation, that we cannot speak of infallibility in the truth which the spiritual leaders of the race have delivered to their fellows, and that we cannot regard any particular individual or race as the chosen vessel through which the truth shall flow to men. All the sacred books of the east contain elements of truth which might prove of value to the whole world of men, and God has spoken through Confucius and Buddha and Zoroaster and Mahomet as well as through Moses and Isaiah and Jesus

each handmaiden a prophet of better and higher things."

Or in the fine words of James Russell Lowell:

"God is not dumb that He should speak no more,
If thou hast wanderings in the wilderness,
Slowly the Bible of the race is writ;
And stoned on leaves of paper, leaves of stone;
Each new race kindred, adds a var-
Texts of despair or hope, of joy or moan."

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Wear Those Comfortable Old Shoes This Winter

And Show Your Patriotism and Thrift—Inexpensive Rubbers or Overshoes Will Protect Your Feet

The spectacular rise in leather prices has a significance far beyond its painful effect on our personal expenses—it is becoming a serious matter for the Government and our soldiers at the Front.

The war is using up leather much faster than it is being produced. The reserve, particularly of high-grade leather, is steadily diminishing. If the soldiers are to have plenty for shoes and equipment, and if the Government is to be able to procure it at prices within reason, civilians must economize on it to the limit.

This is the reason well-worn shoes are no longer a discredit, but an honor—an evidence that the wearer puts patriotism before pride, thrift before vanity.

Fortunately the prevailing low prices of rubbers and overshoes make this practicable. In most cases they cost little more than before the war, and a very small expenditure for either will protect the old shoes perfectly through the winter, keep the feet dry and comfortable, and guard the wearer's health. Many are following the sensible course of getting a pair of rubbers or overshoes to exactly fit each pair of shoes, for rubbers that conform closely to the shoes they cover wear much longer as well as look neater.

This is one of the rare cases where virtue brings its own reward, for in addition to the very considerable money saving, what is there that affords such solid comfort as a well-worn pair of shoes?

Saving Shoe-Leather Is a Public Service as Well as a Private Economy



"Only for the Teeth Have We Learned to Take Precaution in Advance of Pain."

Experience has taught us that to wait for the toothache warning is to allow irreparable loss to be done.

But why do we not apply this lesson in caring for the general health, and by keeping the blood rich and the nervous energy at high-water mark, reduce sickness to a minimum and prolong life?

There are many symptoms to warn you of the weak, watery condition of the blood and exhausted nerves, and by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food it is not difficult to restore richness to the blood and feed the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

But just as the tooth cannot be saved after decay has gone too far, so the nerve cells can never be replaced once they are dead.

On this account it is a thousand times better to be warned by sleeplessness, headaches, indigestion, tired feelings and muscular weakness rather than to neglect treatment and allow nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia or paralysis to develop.

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the greatest of nerve restoratives is being proven every day, and you will find the evidence in the daily and weekly papers. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmaston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

SPORTING NEWS

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR B.C.A.A. UNION

Proposed Changes to Be Dealt With at Meeting at Vancouver

Vancouver, Dec. 9.—Representatives of all branches of amateur sport in the city will be called together within the next week to discuss the proposed new constitution of the British Columbia Amateur Athletic Union before it is finally submitted to that organization for approval. Dave Leith and A. Cotter, to whom was delegated the task of revising the constitution, expect to complete their labors on Sunday next, and Mr. Leith will then call a meeting of all local sporting interests, the representatives of these bodies being given an opportunity to discuss the proposed changes and make any suggestions towards improving conditions in provincial amateur athletic circles.

"Everybody will be invited to send a representative, preferably its president, to the meeting which I will call next week," said Mr. Leith. "It is our desire to enlist the support of every organization, and at this meeting the proposed new constitution will be gone over very carefully and later presented to the B.C.A.A. at the adjourned annual meeting. At the meeting we will probably ask the representatives to nominate two of their number to handle local affairs in the place of the local board."

It is expected that the adjourned annual meeting of the B.C.A.A. will be held before the end of the year.

SWEDISH ATHLETES WILL VISIT AMERICA

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 9.—Ted Meredith, just back from Sweden, put in an appearance at Franklin Field Thursday and announced that he had accepted a position that would make Philadelphia his home.

Meredith says that only a tightening of the war strain can prevent an invasion of this country by a Swedish-Norwegian team under Ernle Hjertberg next summer. Hjertberg plans now to bring along about a dozen of his best performers, drawing on Norway for a sprinter. Among the boys that will make up Hjertberg's team are Bohlin, Sweden's middle-distance champion; Gille, who has done 11 feet in the pole vault; Kullerstrand, a clever jumper who can better 1 foot 11 inches in perfect conditions; and Hultlin, Sweden's best hurdler. Rusted, the fine sprinter, who hails from Christians, Norway, is also practically certain to make the trip.

Should the trip result successfully, athletically, it is probable that the Swedes will counter in 1918 by inviting a team of not less than twenty track and field men to visit their shores.

Ted spoke glowingly of the ability of J. Bohlin, the young Swede who showed him the way in several races above 600 metres. Meredith did not have the slightest alibi to offer about his condition, stating that Bohlin is a runner who will be heard from in any company from now on.

STAR TENNIS-PLAYERS GET THEIR RATING

New York, Dec. 9.—Lawn tennis experts predict many surprises in the report of the ranking committee, submitted at the annual meeting of the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association here yesterday.

The crown is generally given to Richard Norris Williams II., the champion, with William M. Johnston second. Third place is likewise conceded to either Robert Lindley Murray or George M. Church. Whichever one is chosen by the committee, the other probably will follow in fourth place. If Ichiba Kurokage, the Japanese star, proves eligible for rating, no doubt will be awarded a high place.

In the women's ranking, which was made up by a committee of women and submitted to the ranking committee of the tennis association, the same chaos is said to exist. Miss Molla Bjurstedt is generally regarded as entitled to lead the list.

PORTLAND TAKES FAST HOCKEY GAME

Seattle Defeated by Score of 5 to 2; Spectacular Play in Last Period

Portland, Dec. 9.—Portland redeemed itself in the eyes of local fans last night by defeating Seattle 5 to 2. What was most pleasing to local critics was the form displayed by the Rosebuds, who showed up much stronger, both in team work and condition, than they did in the opening game here.

Portland went into the lead right at the start, the score at the end of the first period being 2 to 1 in their favor. The second period ended 4 to 2 in favor of Portland.

When the third period started, the Seattle team tried to play Portland off its feet, and one of the fastest periods ever seen here resulted. But for phenomenal work on the part of goal-keeper Murray, the score would have been tied.

Goal summary—First period: 1—Portland, Tobin, 4:00. 2—Portland, Harris from Dunderdale, 2:20. 3—Seattle, Wilson from Morris, 1:8. Second period: 4—Seattle, Morris, 1:27. 5—Portland, Johnson, 9:23. 6—Portland, Dunderdale, 8:57. Third period: 7—Irvine, Portland, 18:25.

OATMAN WILL PLAY ON BATTALION TEAM

Manager Savage Will Lend
Him to the Soldiers for
This Year

On his return from Spokane President Frank Patrick of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association announced that the case of Eddie Oatman, who had signed up to play with the 228th Battalion in the N. H. A., has been settled. Oatman really belongs to Ed Savage of the Portland Club, but while in the east representations were made to him to sign with the 228th Battalion. He will play with the battalion team this year. Manager Savage having consented to loan him to the battalion team. He will later go overseas with the soldiers.

Matters between the Pacific Coast Hockey Association and the National Hockey Association are now all cleared up. Manager Savage of the Portland Club did not like the way the battalion team secured Oatman's services and demanded that he be sent back, or else another player sent in his stead. On representations being made to the Portland boss by Frank Patrick, however, and the matter pieced up to him a proper light, Savage consented to loan Oatman to the battalion team for this year only. As Oatman has enlisted for overseas service and as the soldiers are receiving no salary for playing, Frank Patrick placed the matter up to Savage with the result stated above.

BOWLING NEWS.

At the Arcade alley last night the Outlaws won from the Cameron Lumber Co. players by 2,258 to 1,939. The scores follow:

Outlaws	114	128	137
Leach	137	141	173
S. Patterson	178	200	143
A. Vigilus	147	154	138
L. S. Weston	158	141	169
Totals	734	894	750

Cameron Lumber Co.

McMillan	147	166	111
McDonald	135	162	144
McGarter	150	121	95
Tuttle	144	138	96
Cameron	144	166	153
Totals	720	615	634

Monday evening next is the set date for the next match, which will be between the Wilson Hotel and the B. C. Telephone Co.

CROSS FAMILY HAD SIX BOYS IN RING

Greatest of All Living Fighting Clans; Marty Looks Promising

The Cross family—or, to be exact, the Wallach family—is the greatest of all fighting families.

There are eight brothers of them and all of them fighters. Six of them have appeared in the ring. Leach, Sam, Phil, Dave, Marty and Solly. The other two, Tommy and Johnny, are only 12 and 14 years of age, and as yet have had to be content with fighting each other around the house. And they have a sister, Lillian, who can whip most boys, besides being the champion 60-metre sprinter of the New York public schools.

Leah Cross, of course, is the most famous. Leach fought them all for 10 years—an interesting and successful ringman of the first class. He came near winning the championship from Ritchie in one of the best 10-round fights ever fought. He retired only recently, and is now known as Dr. Louis C. Wallach, of Wall street.

It is not generally known that Attorney Sam Wallach, manager for his brothers, was a fighter. Well, Sam wasn't, but he had to enter the ring to find it out. Sam's ring career was brought to an abrupt close by a right-hand swing which landed on his chin in the second round of his first battle.

Phil Cross was the next one to try it. Phil at one time looked very promising. He was extremely aggressive, and did well for about five years. Phil claimed the welterweight championship for a time, but his claims and ambitions were badly shattered by Johnny (Kid) Alberts, who knocked him out in six rounds. Phil retired from the salesmen business soon after.

Marty Cross is the only member of the family now fighting professionally. Dave, the most pugnacious of the family, engaged in a number of ring battles successfully, but did not possess the endurance to ever make the game pay, so he retired undefeated. Solly, who is only 17 years old, will never be a fighter for the same reason, though he has engaged in a few bouts against the wishes of his brothers.

Marty Cross, the only one of the family now in the ring, looks like a good one. He is only 22 years old and has been fighting but a year and a half, yet he is one of the many contenders for the welterweight title. He has had about 40 bouts, winning 32 of them via the k.o. route.

Marty had to run away from home to become a fighter. Leach and Sam would not permit him to enter the ring, just as they had refused the other brother. But, like the others, Marty became a fighter anyway. But he had to run away and join the navy to do so. Marty, like all of his brothers, was sickly and frail. The hard work aboard the Arkansas made a man of him, however, and as soon as he got out he entered the ring. He fought Budou, the welterweight champion of Europe, and has been practically matched with Willie Ritchie.

He will bear watching.

KEATS TURNED OVER TO TORONTO CLUB

Dispatches from the East indicate that trouble has been averted in the National Hockey Association by the turning over to the Toronto club of Wilfred Keats, the soldier-hockeyist, who is a member of the 228th Battalion. Ed Livingstone, of the Toronto, set up such a loud yell that the soldiers, rather than cause any unnecessary trouble, readily consented to his remaining with the Toronto. It is also reported that Didier Pitre has been turned over to the Toronto, but this is evidently a new deal, as the Frenchman has always been a member of the Canadiens and there has been no talk previously of his going to the Queen City.

Livingstone stated that the club is now negotiating with Denney, the Ottawa holdout, but if he lines up the Toronto will be complete and ready for action in the N.H.A. campaign.

THIRD BIG LEAGUE IS NOT PROBABLE

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—After the election of Thomas J. Hickey, of Minneapolis, to succeed President Thomas M. Chivington, of Chicago, the American Association took action at the annual meeting here yesterday which practically assures a series of inter-league games with the International League. The question of a third major league, as proposed to consist of four American Association and four International League clubs, was discussed informally, President Hickey, who took the chair shortly after being elected, announced, but added that the magnates did not take the proposed league seriously.

TREATY NOW RATIFIED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the protection of insectivorous birds on both sides of the Canadian boundary, which was signed August 16, were exchanged at the state department by Ambassador Spring-Rice and Secretary Lansing. So far as is known it is the first treaty of the kind ever negotiated.

RED SOX AND ROBINS MAY PLAY IN SPRING

Boston, Dec. 9.—The world champion Boston Americans and the Brooklyn team, champions of the National League, probably will play a series of exhibition games in the south next spring. Harry Frazee, the new president of the Boston club, said that President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club favored the idea and had already partly made arrangements to transfer the Brooklyn training camp from Daytona, Florida, to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where the Red Sox will prepare. The tour has the approval of President Johnson of the American League, according to Mr. Frazee.

President Frazee said that a strong effort would be made to induce William F. Carrigan to return as manager of the Red Sox for at least another year.

THIRTY WEEKS OF BASEBALL ON COAST

Pacific Coast Magnates Will Not Reduce Schedule; Player Limit Remains Unchanged

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 9.—The most important subject discussed in the annual Coast League meeting was the player limit. The number of players remain the same but four of the eighteen men must not have played a full season in class AA or higher baseball. The salary limit was not taken up.

Three-week training season has been abrogated, because weather conditions often interfere with the conditioning and clubs may start spring work at their own discretion.

For the 1917 season the ban against exhibition games has been lifted. The only provision made in the rule was that no pre-season contests with outside clubs might be played later than one week prior to the opening of the league season.

The magnates also voted to put a stop to Coast League players participating in games outside the league during the season. The season will open April 3 and will close October 28. Portland plays at Salt Lake; Vernon on San Francisco and Vancouver on Los Angeles. No holiday dates were discussed.

A heated discussion arose over whether the schedule should be reduced to twenty-eight weeks, merely it was decided to play thirty weeks.

OLD BASEBALL RULES SEEM FREAKISH NOW

Many of the old rules governing baseball now seem very freakish to the fans, but the one which seems strangest of all, perhaps, was that which gave the "knocker" or "striker" the privilege of demanding from the pitcher a high or a low ball. It was at a meeting held in New York on November 30, 1870, that this rule was adopted. Up to 1870 the pitcher could heave the pellet where he pleased, but the knocker didn't have to take a smash at it until he was good and ready. Strikes were not recorded against him unless he hit at a ball and missed. That was fine for the batsman, but tough on the hard-working pitcher and the sweltering spectators. In the games of 1870 the pitcher was required to put the ball over "fairly for the striker," and if the latter let good ones go by strikers were called on him, and if the third good one was caught either before it touched the ground or on the first bound the batsman was out. However, no strike was called on the first ball pitched, unless the striker struck at it and missed it.

The rule adopted in November, 1870, which gave the striker the privilege of calling for a high one or a low one was put into effect the following season, which was the first year of the National Association, the forerunner of the National League. A high ball was defined as between the shoulder and waist, and a low one was between waist and knee. If the batter got what was ordered from the pitcher and didn't strike at it, a strike was called on him if the ball was "fair," which meant between the shoulder and the knee. After 1870 the batter had to call for either a high, low or fair ball. This practice, which now seems so absurd, was not abolished until 1887. Imagine Ty Cobb being privileged to call for the sort of ball he wanted!

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WILL CHALLENGE THE
WINNER OF FIGHT

London, Dec. 9.—Unless Tommy Noble proves an an and out he will be the next challenger for the flyweight title following the Zulu Jimmie Wilde championship battle here, December 18. Noble landed in the centre of the spotlight on both feet, modestly yelling "Here I am" when he knocked Wilde off his pins in a recent bout at Liverpool.

The knock-down came in the 12th round. Wilde's bony knees were rattling together as the slip of a boy turned around the ring. Suddenly Noble whipped over a left hook and the champion took a high dive for the count of seven. He covered cleverly and stayed through the round. Noble lost heart after that recovery by Wilde, and the Welsh harp flattened in the 15th.

Noble, three days previously, put up a crude exhibition against Young Joe Fox. Fox, however, is a genuine bantam and outweighed Noble considerably.

If Zulu can win against Wilde it is a foregone conclusion that Jack Callaghan, promoter of the International, will match the American with Noble for a 20-round battle.

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Noble, three days previously, put up a crude exhibition against Young Joe Fox. Fox, however, is a genuine bantam and outweighed Noble considerably.

If Zulu can win against Wilde it is a foregone conclusion that Jack Callaghan, promoter of the International, will match the American with Noble for a 20-round battle.

LADIES!

If it's a Man you wish to please—

DAVIS' CIGARS may be given with every assurance that they contain nothing but the very best tobaccos obtainable, blended with a skill born of experience acquired during 70 years in the manufacture of Good Cigars only.

DAVIS' CIGARS are sold at retail in boxes of 25, at the following prices:

La Plaza	\$2.75
Noblemen	2.75
Panatelas	2.25
Grand Master "Blunts"	1.50
(in boxes of 50)	2.75

DAVIS' CIGARS may be given with every assurance that they contain nothing but the very best tobaccos obtainable, blended with a skill born of experience acquired during 70 years in the manufacture of Good Cigars only.

DAVIS' CIGARS are sold at retail in boxes of 25, at the following prices:

Mauricis	\$2.75 to \$6.25
Perfection	1.75
Promoter	2.00
Boite Nature (Corona and Invincible shapes in boxes of 50)	5.50

Not "holiday goods" but standard brands of supreme quality, wrapped in artistic seasonable packages. A most suitable gift to men of taste and discrimination.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL. MAKERS OF GOOD CIGARS FOR OVER 70 YEARS.

S. Davis & Sons Limited,
Manufacturers of Good Cigars for over half a Century
1202 St. Lawrence Boulevard
Montreal, September, 1916.

Montreal Telephone 2700

WINNERS OF THE GOLD MEDALS (GRAND PRIX) AT PARIS IN 1900 AND PHILADELPHIA IN 1876. IN COMPETITION AGAINST THE WORLD.

BRANCHES WINNIPER WINNIPEG

Dear Sir:-

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

We beg to inform all tobacconists that it is our intention to sell for the Christmas trade exactly the same cigars under the same brands, as at any other time of the year.

Throughout the year, we strive constantly to market a cigar box is to-day, a warranty of the highest quality obtainable at the price paid often, in a particular brand, it represents an unapproachable standard of value.

This being so, we shall not market any "holiday" goods. Above all, we shall not send out any cigars packed 10-in-a-box. We know from experience acquired during seventy years in the manufacture of good cigars, that cigars cannot be packed 10-in-a-box without rapid deterioration — they cannot reach the next Christmas season with all their virtues dried out of them.

DAVIS Cigars will be packed in our regular packing of 25 and 50. A special Christmas wrapper will be on these boxes. But the cigars and packing will be exactly the same as are sold the year round.

When the holiday season is over, the Christmas wrapper can be removed and the boxes will bear their normal appearance.

Ladies wishing to make a gift of cigars will be ensured satisfaction, based upon the highest quality and prime condition, and the recipient will not jocularly enquire "Where did you get them?" That is, provided they insist on buying Davis cigars, pronounced excellent 365 days a year.

Yours very truly,
S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED.

W.C.B./MM.

GOLD MINE BECOMES REGULAR PRODUCER

Ore in Pioneer Claim Near Lillooet is Richer With Depth

A little party of Vancouver folk who during the past five years have been quietly developing the Pioneer group of mineral claims north of the line of the P. G. Ex near Lillooet, have been rewarded, and the Pioneer has now entered into the list of active producing gold mines in British Columbia. Although the quartz taken out is only as yet been subject to the free-milling process, the assay office returns for the past few months total \$4,433.00. A brick of gold amalgam valued at \$6,000 is now in process of treatment, and further cleanings-up are expected to bring another \$6,000 before Christmas. A seven-day run with a development crew of 14 men brought in \$4,433.00 from the assay office and a nine-day run \$4,666.12. With additional machinery which is to be installed the output of the mine is expected to be doubled shortly, and with the rock getting richer with depth and new veins to be opened there is work ahead for many years. A thousand dollars a day in gold is expected.

The owners of the Pioneer mine are Agolpheus Williams, K.C., and his wife, and Messrs. Peter and Andrew Ferguson, practical mining men. For five years past they have been quietly working to develop the property and only started the active treatment of ores on September 1 of this year. Mr. Williams, who is a well known barrister in Vancouver, gives some details of his successful venture in mining development in the Lillooet country.

When the Pioneer first came to the notice of its present owners, five years ago, it was being worked by a lone miner named F. Kinder. He had sunk a shaft on the Pioneer claim and with a primitive waterwheel which he used to lower into the rushing water of Cadwallader creek, worked away by himself, digging out ore, crushing it, and extracting the gold by the arrester process. He used to make ten dollars a day working on the ledge. The Pioneer claim cost its present purchasers \$20,000. The adjoining claims cost another \$10,000, and the company now has seven full claims and three fractional claims, totalling 360 acres.

When the negotiations with the Guggenheims flagged over a question of terms of payment a year ago, the owners of the property, who had sunk a shaft on the Pioneer, and proved up a considerable quantity of ore, decided to install machinery themselves and go ahead. Since then they have spent

about \$50,000, and have now one of the most complete and well-equipped mining plants in the province.

So far, gold has only been obtained by free-milling. All the debris has been placed on the mine dump, and when the concentrator has been installed, it is calculated that a two per cent. concentrate, equal to \$250 per ton of concentrates every four days, while from the tailings an additional \$6.40 can be expected by the cyanide process.

Mr. Ferguson, who is in active charge of work at the mine, says that the shaft on the Pioneer claim is now down 160 feet on a three-foot vein. A start was made to mine the ore on September 1, when a drift had been run at the 100-foot level and some stoping done. The drift has now gone 150 feet to the west and 25 feet to the east, while the ore has become richer with depth.

The great war itself is only the effort of a few to grind down the mass to slavery and the same conditions which have caused that "furious insanity" are extant on a smaller scale in Victoria to-day. Be true to our heroes who are fighting for the liberty of the world and put down everything which would tend to make our brothers' lot in life harder at home.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
December 8, 1916.

COMPULSORY GREEK!

To the Editor:—It is rather refreshing to see in your columns the beginning of a discussion on educational reform. Personally I must confess myself among those who would wish to see much-needed changes in the curriculum of our schools, but more especially in that of our high schools.

For example, students are compelled to take Latin upon first entering High school, and much of their mental training for the remainder of their sojourn there is obtained through a study of this classic. But if they are going to have a classical education, why not be thorough about it? Why should not the study of Greek be compulsory as well?

Let me give my reasons. In the first place, any student of history knows that Greek genius, thought and culture are infinitely superior to the Roman—in fact, some historians point out that Latin thought and literature are but a shabby imitation of the Greek.

What Latin historians can one compare with Herodotus and Thucydides?

What Latin poets and dramatists with Homer, Hesiod, Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides?

What philosophers with Socrates, Plato and Aristotle?

Therefore, just as our students may one day

hope to read some of the great Latin thinkers—they never do, but that's no odds—so, let us put them in the way of being able to boast that, while they have not studied any of the above mentioned giants of intellect, they have nevertheless studied their language.

Then—and not till then will they have the education of a gentleman or lady, as the case may be.

Secondly, as I said above, we are not

thorough enough in this classical train-

ing. Our educational system, as regards its classical side at least, is a distant relative of the English—about as distant as Latin thought is from

Greek. Now, according to the English

system, a boy who is destined (by virtue of being one of the leisure class) for a classical course, begins his Greek and Latin—he studies both classics—usually at the age of eight or nine. Consequently, when he is ready for the university, he can read his authors with tolerable ease; he has progressed beyond the stage of memorizing paragraphs, declensions and conjugations and is ready to plunge into a profitable field of thought. On the other hand, our students (unless the examiner mercifully plucks them) spend two years only—at a much more advanced age—in grinding upon the machinery of Latin verbs and nouns

without the additional stimulus to the imagination that the same studies in Greek might give. In his third year, the student is given as imaginative, thoughtful, mental pabulum (food), the political pamphlets of Caesar and the fawnings of Vergil. But at the end of the third year the pupils and their parents conclude they have had enough of higher education—very few of the students proceed to the university—and thus they never get an insight into real Roman thought. The doorway to Elysium is forever banged, barred and bolted. Therefore I would submit that we ought to include in the curriculum, not Latin only but also Greek, and that this Greek training should begin as early as eight or nine—the age at which psychology says such training should begin.

Leslie Stephen, in the biography of his brother, recounts this of one of

his masters: "Balston, our tutor, was a good scholar after the fashion of the day, and famous for Latin verse. 'Stephen, major,' he once said to my brother, 'if you do not take more pains, how can you ever expect to write good longs and shorts? If you do not write good longs and shorts, how can you ever be a man of taste? If you are not a man of taste, how can you ever hope to be of use in the world? The pity of it, sir, the pity of it! That we do not insist upon the classics sufficiently to create more men of taste!'

Let's have more classics; think of

the extra mental discipline which our Latinists claim is inherent in that subject! The mentality of the pupils would be as well dragged as a Prussian conscript goose-stepping in a kaiser parade.

Of course, I recognize that some par-

ents might object that the curriculum is already overloaded, and while I

grant them that their child will in nine

cases out of ten apply his Latin and

Greek to practical purposes; that

the time necessary to acquire a knowl-

edge of them might be devoted to

things of alleged greater importance;

that all the best thought of Latin and

Greek is translated into tolerable Eng-

lish—but what of all this? "Education de-

minimis non curat" (education does

not concern itself with such trifles).

If more time is needed, it could be

gained by having the student spend

even less time than he does upon the

study of English. We might also econ-

omize in the time devoted to the study

of French, the only advantage of which

as far as I can see is that it is a living language, whereas Latin and Greek are dead ones.

When Greek is an established study upon the curriculum, I hope to advocate the study of Hebrew; after that who knows but what we shall then be ready for Sanscrit. The day will then have arrived when we may hope to see our students write to the papers (as one of the correspondents of the morning paper has done) to announce to a listening world that the word "soul" is Greek "psuche," Hebrew "nephesh," is found in the New Testament, not 106 times as he asserts, but 101.

PEPPYS.

December 8.

COMFORTS FOR THE BOYS.

To the Editor:—Perhaps it is not generally known that our Canadian soldiers in France appreciate cocoa, coffee or Oxo.

It is well known that the men are supplied with rum to warm them up after getting wet or chilled.

Many of our boys are tasting rum for the first time, but would prefer hot cocoa, etc. Now if the men are asking for this substitute they must surely have it. Every parcel sent to France should contain cocoa, loaf sugar and 5c tins of milk. It is asserted that during the last South African war the men were given an option of rum or some other ration of sugar. Most of them took the extra sugar.

In the meantime let pressure be brought to bear on our men in authority to see that the men can have at least an option in what they take to warm them after exposure.

MARY MORRISON.

Dec. 9.

LEATHER PRICES.

To the Editor:—In my letter, which you so kindly published a few days ago, I quoted the price of No. 1 sole leather at 92c, hemlock and 51.07 best oak bends. So-called bends are sides of leather with the poorer parts cut off, but at that there is considerable waste in cutting them up into soles and heels.

Now the wholesale price for No. 1 sides to-day is 65c per lb. for hemlock tanned, but just about one half of this is worthless for anything but building up under heels, etc., where no direct wear comes. In October last the price of these sides was something like 44c per lb., so they could easily be sold at 60c.

In my previous letter I quoted the

grades which are usable for good

quality soles and top pieces for heels in

order to give the public a correct idea

as to actual values of same.

Now, if this Winnipeg firm quotes 60c per lb. for No. 1 leather in October it would be fair value for the untrin-

ited leather I speak of, and it could

be termed No. 1, but last March this

grade was sold wholesale at about 42c,

so at 40c per lb. it would pay a very

large retail profit.

It would be unfair to everyone in the

shoe and leather trade to have the

public think that the soles they are

wearing is worth only 60c. per lb. when 92c. leather is not all usable, and the price is advancing every month. I

expressed myself in council as not in favor of a compulsory hour for opening in the morning, as I then stated that in the summer time butchers frequently had to open their shops at 5 a.m.

The only reason I have to offer for an early closing by-law is to bring the Oriental trader into line. When the Chinaman did business only but by themselves there was but little

notice taken of them; but a very different

problem is staring us in the face to-day. We find an ever-increasing number of well-stocked Chinese stores

starting on all of our principal streets,

managed by young Chinamen, educated

in our schools at our expense. These

young Chinamen are taking advantage

of the absence of our young men, and

unless something is done soon the

merchant on the outskirts of our city

will be obliged to stay open late every night, or be forced out of business by

people who can have no interest in our future and who are foreign to our country and habits.

ALBION JOHNS.

Alderman.

Dec. 8.

EARLY CLOSING.

To the Editor:—It seems to be the

opinion of some that the writer is re-

sponsible for the preparing of the early

closing by-law, which is not correct.

My resolution to the council was to the

effect that the city solicitor be in-

structed to prepare an early closing by-

law, to conform with the amended

statute. We have had an early closing

by-law and the stores lived up to the

same, but on account of the amended

statute, this by-law became unwork-

able, so it was thought wise to pre-

pare another, therefore my resolution

Dad's in the Fighting Line

How about his Wife and Kiddies?

Subscribe to the

Patriotic Aid Society And Do It Now

WIRELESS REPORTS

Dec. 9, 8 a.m.
Point Grey—Fog; calm; 39.11; 33; thick.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; N. W.; light; 30.09; 34; sea smooth. Spoke str Venture; 8:10 a.m., abreast Cape Mudge, northbound.

Pachena—Cloudy; N. W.; light; 30.10; 33; light swell.

Estevan—Cloudy; N. W.; light; 30.94; 35; light swell.

Alert Bay—Overcast; calm; 29.92; 33; sea smooth. Passed out, str Princess Beatrice, 8:15 p.m., northbound.

Triangle—Gloomy; W.; light; 30.21; 32; light swell. Spoke str Princess Ena, 11:20 p.m., Milbank Sound, southbound; str Princess Beatrice, 5:20 a.m., off Egg Island, due Ocean Falls, 10 a.m., northbound.

Dead Tree Point—Overcast; N. W.; light; 30.08; 35; sea smooth.

Iroda Bay—Cloudy; calm; 29.94; 33; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Cloudy; calm; 30.04; 30; sea smooth. Passed out, str Princess Maquinna, midnight, northbound.

Point Grey—Cloudy; N. W.; fresh; 30.19; 38; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Clear; N. W.; light; 30.04; 36; sea smooth.

Pachena—Cloudy; N. W.; 30.20; 30; light swell.

Estevan—Cloudy; N. W.; light; 29.94; 43; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Overcast; calm; 29.99; 34; sea smooth. Spoke str Prince George, 9:20 a.m., due Seymour Narrows noon, southbound.

Triangle—Overcast; W.; light; 30.20; 29; heavy swell. Spoke str Princess Ena, 11:35 a.m., off Pine Island, southbound; spoke str Alameda, 11:35 a.m., off Noble Island, northbound, reports Eureka off Noble Island, southbound.

Dead Tree Point—Cloudy; W.; light; 30.12; 29; sea smooth.

Iroda Bay—Cloudy; calm; 29.92; 40; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Cloudy; calm; 30.09; 30; sea smooth.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B. C., for month of December, 1916.

Sunrise Sunsets
Hour Min. Hour Min.

Dec. 9 7:52 4 19
10 7:53 4 18
11 7:55 4 17
12 7:56 4 16
13 7:57 4 15
14 7:58 4 14
15 7:59 4 13
16 7:59 4 12
17 8:00 4 11
18 8:01 4 10
19 8:01 4 9
20 8:02 4 8
21 8:02 4 7
22 8:03 4 6
23 8:04 4 5
24 8:05 4 4
25 8:05 4 3
26 8:05 4 2
27 8:05 4 1
28 8:05 4 0
29 8:05 4 27
30 8:05 4 26
31 8:05 4 25

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B. C.

WASHTENAW SOUTHBOUND.

The tanker Washtenaw passed out to sea yesterday afternoon bound from Vancouver for Port San Luis.

GRAND PATRIOTIC CONCERT

to be given at

The Old Victoria Theatre

WEDNESDAY, 13, 1916

Commencing at 8:15 Sharp

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Barnard, the Honorable H. C. Brewster, Premier of British Columbia, and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Stewart.

A Popular Concert at a Popular Price

25¢ TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE

No reserved seats.

Everyone come and show your practical sympathy for the good cause.

All the leading artists have given their services gratuitously for this laudable object, and the theatre has been donated free by Messrs. Spencer, Ltd.

VICTORIA PATRIOTIC AID SOCIETY

606 View St.

JAS. FORMAN, Chairman. E. B. ANDROS, Hon. Sec'y.

MISFORTUNE CLINGS TO COQUITLAM CITY

Unlucky Schooner Again Puts Back to Port in Water-logged Condition

Once again the schooner Coquitlam City has put back to port in distress. Word from Port Angeles states that the schooner has put back to the Sound in a water-logged state in tow of the tug Pioneer. Under charter to Comyn, Mackall & Co. the schooner sailed from Bellingham November 20 for Sydney, Australia, carrying a cargo of 1,435,000 feet of lumber.

Hill has attended this vessel ever since she was launched early in 1914 from the Coquitlam shipyards at the junction of the Pitt and Fraser rivers. On her maiden trip she carried lumber from an Oregon port to Brisbane, but, dogged by misfortune, she sprung a leak after clearing the Queensland port for Newcastle, N. S. W., but managed to limp back to the Brisbane river, where she was beached on the mudflats. It was discovered that she had logged her back two feet and for a lengthy period she lay practically abandoned. It was thought she had breached her hull, but ultimately the battered vessel passed into the hands of Frank Forsyth, a Brisbane shipwright, through the Admiralty court.

Her next voyage was full of incident. Repaired, she again set out from Australia carrying a cargo of coal from Newcastle for the North Pacific, but further leaks developed, and she was forced to run for Suva, Fiji Islands, where her coal cargo had to be discharged to permit repairs.

At the end of the present summer she turned up at this port in ballast when a remarkable story of her experiences was given out. About the same time her owner arrived in the city from Australia, and awarded a contract to the Victoria Machinery Depot for extensive repairs. The kink was taken out of her keel and sister and barge keelings fitted to strengthen the hull, and on the completion of the job the Coquitlam City crossed the straits to load lumber at Bellingham.

During a storm on the Sound she dragged her anchor and narrowly missed striking up on shore.

After such a career it was believed that her troubles were over, but she jumped into some heavy weather outside the cape and sprung another leak.

The Coquitlam City is commanded by Capt. Abbott, a Victoria mariner who has been with the ship since she set out on her maiden voyage.

STEAMER QUADRA SOLD; WILL TRANSPORT ORE

Former Lighthouse Tender Purchased by Howe Sound Mining Company.

Vancouver, Dec. 9.—The Howe Sound Mining Company, operating the mines at Britannia Beach, has purchased the steamer Quadra, which will be used to carry ore from the mines to Tacoma smelter. The price of sale is private.

The Quadra was formerly a government lighthouse tender, but was sunk in Nanaimo harbor on February 26, following a collision with the steamer Charmer. The wreck was sold to the Vancouver Dredging & Salvage Company, and this concern floated the vessel and she arrived here on April 24.

Since then she has undergone some reconstruction and has been remodelled with a view to making her a cargo-carrying, and the Britannia people have now secured her to carry ore. She can now 700 tons of cargo.

It is regarded as probable that Captain Cutler will be the master of the Quadra under the new owners. He was skipper of the sea-going tug Lorne for many years and recently was master of the steamer Wellington.

The Britannia product has been handled in barges owned by James Griffiths & Son, of Seattle, but from now on will carry its own ore in the Quadra and the barge Princess Louise.

WASHTENAW SOUTHBOUND.

The tanker Washtenaw passed out to sea yesterday afternoon bound from Vancouver for Port San Luis.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Arrived: Str Santa Monica, from Astoria; str Col. E. L. Drake and bg No. 9, from Seattle; str Daisy Putnam, from Astoria; str Norwood, from Portland; str Yellowstone, from Coos Bay; str Columbia, from Willapa Harbor; str Windham, from San Pedro; Sailed: Str Gray Harbor, for Aberdeen; str South Coast, for Salinga Cruz; Jap str Tsuru Maru, for New York; Fair Oaks, for Aberdeen.

Tacoma, Dec. 8.—Arrived: Str Amur, from Britannia Beach, B. C.; str Coluna, from Bellingham. Sailed: Str Sam Maru, for Yokohama.

Flavel, Ore., Dec. 8.—Arrived: Str Northern Pacific, from San Francisco.

San Pedro, Dec. 8.—Str Centralia arrived to-day from Mazatlan and proceeded to San Francisco. Str Crown of Leon proceeded to San Francisco late last night. Steam schooners arriving from Northern ports with lumber to-day were the Hardy, from Coos Bay; Celia and Saginaw, from Puget Sound, and the Hardy, from Grays Harbor. Str Raymond sailed for Redondo Beach.

Vladivostok, Dec. 1.—Arrived: Str Kosko Maru, from San Francisco, Dec. 5.—Arrived: Str Unkai Maru, No. 5, from Victoria, B. C.

Yokohama, Dec. 2.—Arrived: Str Nissai Maru, from San Francisco.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 7.—Arrived: Str Phyllis, from Tacoma, thence October 8, Honolulu, Dec. 8.—Arrived and sailed: Str Niagara, from Sydney, N. S. W., for Vancouver, B. C.

Balboa, Dec. 8.—Arrived: Str Wellington, from Seattle.

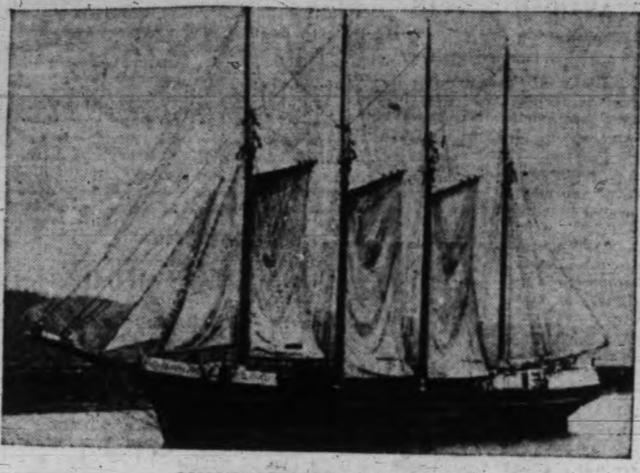
Cristobal, Dec. 8.—Sailed: Str O. M. Clark, from Portland, Ore., for New Orleans.

Seattle, Dec. 8.—Arrived: Str Redondo, Southeast Alaska; str Admiral Dewey, San Pedro, from San Francisco; str Chicago Maru, Port Luis; str Chicago Maru, Hongkong, via way port of str Governor, San Diego, via Victoria, B. C., and San Francisco; str Alameda, Southeastern, via Southeast Alaska; str Senator, San Francisco; str Fulton, Vancouver, B. C., via Anacortes; U. S. C. G. Unaiga, Puget Sound navy yard.

KENKON MARU IN.

The Japanese freighter Kenkon Maru No. 8, under charter to the C. P. R., passed up to Vancouver about 4:30 p.m. yesterday. She was 25 days making the run from Kobe. The Danish steamer Arabia is due from the Orient in the C. P. R. service.

STILL DOGGED BY MISFORTUNE



SCHOONER COQUITLAM CITY

HIGH STANDARD OF VISION ESSENTIAL

Australian Ophthalmologists Object to Revocation of Stringent Regulations for Pilots

In view of findings in British Columbia marine investigations questioning the power of vision of pilots having the misfortune to put vessels ashore, recent discussion of the Melbourne marine board and by the Victorian branch of medical science interested in ophthalmics regarding the standard of vision required by pilots navigating vessels through Port Phillip Heads, is interesting.

At a meeting of the Victorian branch of the British Medical Association (eye and ear section), the revocation by the marine board of the stringent regulations drawn up in 1904, and the reversion to what is claimed by the ophthalmologists as an inferior standard, is strongly objected to by the association, but the pilots of Williams town consider the old regulations on the standard of the imperial board of trade and of Trinity House adequate. In dealing with the question the following motions were agreed to by the Victorian association:

"The members view with great concern the proposed enormous reduction in the standard of vision required from Port Phillip pilots, and are strongly of opinion that in the public interest the standard already in existence should be maintained."

"Further, in our opinion, exempted masters should be subjected to visual tests similar to those which now apply to pilots."

"We further urge that after any marine accident in Victorian waters expert examination should be made of the vision of all officers concerned."

"In support of these resolutions we draw attention to the following facts: The present standard permitted a reduction of visual efficiency of 30 per cent. in each eye. The proposed standard would permit blindness of one eye and a 50 per cent. reduction of vision or half-blindness in the second eye."

Rumors were current among the officers of the Blue Funnel liner Ixion to-day of the possibility of the withdrawal of the big liner from the trans-Pacific service, but no confirmation of the report is available.

The report has gained ground among her complement that the Ixion may be taken off the Oriental-North Pacific run following the completion of her present trip or the succeeding voyage.

It was stated that the ship may be sent home after discharging cargo at Hongkong, with the alternative that in the event of her making another trip she would be loaded on this coast for the United Kingdom and be dispatched via the Panama canal.

Whether the Blue Funnel line proposes to replace the Ixion in this service with another ship should her withdrawal be decided upon, is not known, but it is claimed that tonnage is urgently needed for home waters, and this is the reason put forward in connection with the predicted change.

The Ixion has been plying in the North Pacific trade ever since she was launched, first from Liverpool via the Orient, and since the outbreak of war from Hongkong. The other ships in the service are the Tallyho, a sister ship, and the Proteus.

The ships of the fleet on this ocean are carrying capacity cargoes every voyage, and the Blue Funnel line could hardly consider the withdrawal of a vessel like the Ixion without replacing it.

The Ixion also took out 125 Chinese steerage passengers 56 of whom embarked at this port.

The Ixion put to sea from the outer docks at 10:45 a.m. to-day, laden with 17,000 measurement tons of general cargo for Japan and China. Her principal shipments were 14,000 bales of cotton, 5,000 tons of steel, 30 automobiles and large consignments of canned salmon, apples and machinery.

It was only recently that the new freighter Sam Maru touched here in the service, and it is expected that the Sam Maru, her sister ship, will shortly be dispatched from the Orient.

Both these vessels are the last word in Japanese freight carriers.

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LIEUT.-COL. GUTHRIE TALKS ON RECRUITING

Stirring Appeal to Eligible
Men to Go Into
Khaki

An interested audience, in which there were, however, as one of the speakers noted, few of the recruitable young men to whom they would like to be speaking, was present at the Old Victoria theatre last evening when Lieut.-Col. Guthrie and Major Geggie, officers of the 236th Battalion, New Brunswick Killies, issued an appeal for recruits. In the chair was Hon. H. C. Brewster. Others on the platform besides Col. Guthrie's staff officers, were Lieut.-Col. Duff Stuart, D. O. C.; Lieut.-Col. Bruce-Powley, O. C. 143rd Battalion; Lieut.-Col. Angus, O. C. 5th Regiment; C. G. A.; Lieut.-Col. C. A. Forsythe, O. C. 56th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders; Rev. Capt. Campbell, chaplain of the 56th; Capt. P. R. M. Wallis, 16th Battalion, home on furlough; Rear-Admiral W. O. Story, R. N.; Commander Shenton, R. N. R.; Lieut. G. H. S. Edwards, R. N. R.; Right Rev. Bishop Schofield, bishop of Columbia; Rev. Dr. MacLean, William Blackmore, Leonard Tait, and James Forster.

Colonel Guthrie was received with tremendous applause when he rose to speak. They were gathered together for the purpose of discussing what they could do to keep the old flag flying. They all knew that the British Empire was straining every muscle to keep the enemy back. But some people were too content to rely on the glory of the past. They talked of what their grandfathers had done, thinking that would win the war. They must step up and join the ranks to help to forge the Dominion link—which Canada liked to think was the strongest link—in the great chain of empire. There had been too many backsliders from among those who through all the years had been singing so heartily about keeping the old flag flying.

Some people in this country unfortunately think that we Canadians should not be at war. Going across this country I have often been asked why we could not wait until Canada was attacked before joining the colors. I say we are in this war as much as Britain is; may, more. If Britain was beaten, what would happen? Germany could not colonize a little island that is already crowded with people. She would turn her eyes to Canada, and carry out her long-cherished ambition for colonization. Canada has not done her duty. British Columbia has not done her duty until the last man who is fit and able between the ages of 18

and 45 is in khaki," declared the speaker of the evening in his opening sentence.

"Britain, he continued, could have been out of this war. Other nations were not joining in, except to sell shells. Britain came into it for the sake of a principle. Thank God she had had the navy ready. Were it not for the brave men out there in the North sea between us and the German ships where would we be? But were we not imposing too much on the navy? Was it not up to the civilians to get over there into France and Flanders? This is a war in which we build up a fort and then devise a gun that will tear it down," said Colonel Guthrie.

Belgium's Part.

"We would not have been surprised had Belgium in the face of such an overwhelming force laid down her arms and let the Germans go through," he continued. "But the part that King Albert and his 300,000 warriors played in marching out to meet the Hun that France and Britain might be spared has never been excelled in history. And the Belgians knew better than we did what they were going up against. Yet what took place? For that gallant deed they did they are scattered, pillaged, made homeless. Then it was that Britain came forward. And we, of British blood, were more proud than we had ever been before of the Motherland, when she went forward to meet Germany standing there with the blood dripping from her sword."

Canada had responded well from Halifax to Atlantic. He was glad to be in the home town of the gallant colonel of the First Canadian Division. Reference to the name of Maj.-Gen. Currie was greeted with applause. Colonel Guthrie cited an instance of the fine spirit which had made this commander so popular with officers and men alike. One night early in the war, Colonel Currie had gone back to the support trenches for a little rest. He had reported to Colonel Oldham and Colonel Guthrie that "Old Man" Lipsett was going to be cut off if they did not do something to help him. He led them in the dark to Lipsett's little force, where he fought with them hour after hour until orders came for them to go back. Was it any wonder that he was loved by every officer and man in the division, and that his part had made the name of Canada stand out in glowing letters in the annals of the war?

Some of the battle-scenes, the advance of the two great armies which had been at death clutch for the past two years, the thunder of artillery and the hurried movements by day and night of troops were vividly pictured. "Some say they will fight if Canada

is attacked. But," warned the speaker, "if France with her trained army is wiped off the map, if Britain with her 5,000,000 men is broken, the armies of Serbia, Montenegro, Roumania, Italy, Russia and the others annihilated, picture what would happen if Canada tried to beat off the enemy. You young men who are holding back now will step proudly to the wall and take down the blunderbuss of your grandfather. But when you hear the tramp of the enemy you will take to the woods. Even that won't save you. Don't deceive yourself any longer. Don't think you are indispensable. There are men in France to-day who gave up just as good jobs as you. And, as at the time when Smith-Dorrien's message came down the lines, 'The eyes of the world are on Canada.' Canadians at the front are hanging on still, waiting for more troops to come from the Dominion to relieve them. I ask you either to join us or any other of those other units represented here to-night."

M. O. Speaks.

Major Geggie, medical officer of the 236th, prefaced Colonel Guthrie's recruiting appeal by giving a condensed history of his commanding officer since the beginning of the war. In this it became apparent that Colonel Guthrie's scheme for the formation of a khaki battalion was conceived at a time when he was recovering from very serious wounds, a scheme which seemed more hopeless still of accomplishment when they were on their way back on the Hispaner when she was torpedoed. But the mettle and spirit of the soldier would not be put out by this, and his ambition was nearing realization.

"The man who to-day puts on the khaki or the blue is doing better work than the man who waits some months," urged Major Geggie, who referred to the pressing importance of awakening anew to the urgency of the situation. Interest in the war had waned, yet both the army and the navy must be kept up if the war was to result as wished.

This idea Hon. Mr. Brewster endorsed. The progress of the war was not such as most would like to see. There was need of such stimulants to recruiting at the present time. Mr. Brewster explained that he had prepared some remarks, but owing to the presence of so many good speakers he had decided not to give any address.

Rear-Admiral Story, being asked to speak, stated that they wanted 25 naval volunteers. Although there were few young men present in the audience he saw them about Victoria, men who should be serving their country.

Col. Duff-Stuart moved the vote of thanks to Col. Guthrie, this being seconded by Commander Shenton, and passed amid hearty applause.

The Scottish songs which were contributed to the programme by Mrs. Hinton, J. G. Brown, Mrs. Harry Pooley and Mrs. Macdonald Fahey were very much enjoyed by an appreciative audience.

The members of the 236th Battalion who accompany Col. Guthrie, and who were present last evening, are Major

C. G. Geggie, Major C. J. Morgan, Capt. E. A. Sturdee, Capt. Godenrath, Lieut. H. A. Seely, and Sgts. Lawney and Anderson.

CANADIAN CADETS

A Company—Central School. Preparations are at present under way for the formation of bicycle and signalling sections. Some interest is also being shown in physical drill with rifles.

B Company—South Park.

The average attendance at the regular parades during November was 65 per cent. of the strength of the company. When the low temperature that has prevailed lately is taken into consideration this is an excellent showing. Signalling, physical drill and rifle shooting have all received attention from the officers and good results already are in evidence. The bomb throwing competition will be held before the holidays and our section, ten per cent. of our strength, will give a good account of itself.

C Company—Victoria West.

There was a good turnout at the battalion drill last Friday. We got out of school at 3 p.m., dressed for parade, fell in and marched to the Central school all in just a little over 45 minutes.

Our company bomb throwing contest is to be held next Monday. The winner will represent us in the battalion competition. Cadets are cautioned to exercise greater care in retrieving explosive bombs. They cannot expect to be missed every time by the next man who is throwing his lot. We have four new recruits.

D Company—North Ward.

The strength of the company is 16 and the boys of cadet age in the school 70. Our company is the first in Victoria to recruit every boy in the school. No city in the Dominion can make a better showing in that respect. Great credit is due to Principal Campbell and Mr. Cameron and the company officers.

We hope to announce the winners of the bomb throwing contest in our next notes.

Our turnout at the battalion drill was the best on record. D-company marched with bugles sounding.

E Company—George Jay.

The company officers: Captain L. Miller, Lieutenants, B. Dresser and C. Keen.

The senior team played a football match against St. Louis College, on Tuesday afternoon, the latter winning with a score of 3-0. Unfortunately several members of the senior team were absent and substitutes had to be made from the Juniors. Harry Smith, Gordon Chew and Jack Taylor played particularly well.

The Cadet Corps took part in the battalion parade at the Central school on Friday afternoon.

A bomb throwing contest will take

place next Thursday. After it is over there will be a distance throwing exhibition by the winner and runner up.

F. Company—Sir James Douglas.

A number of our cadets go to the Y. M. C. A. on Friday, and as they have paid for it they went there instead of the battalion drill on Friday last.

The public school Gazette was started by our boys, who own all the shares. Our bombing contest will be held next Wednesday.

G Company—Quadrangle and Oaklands.

Cecil Coley, our champion bomber, can throw five half pound bombs thirty yards and one in the shell hole that is only six feet in diameter. We go in for bombing anything else as we have no rifles for shooting. Our contest will be held next Tuesday.

H Company—South Park.

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A bomb throwing contest will take

WILL CONTINUE AS BRIGADE COMMANDER

Col. Duff Stuart Receives Extension for Another Year

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign of Drosy and Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8, 1915.—We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with kidney disease. The doctor said she was threatened with dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live.

Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives." She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can't say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them."

THERE IS MONEY IN HOLLY BERRIES

Large stock of berry-bearing Hollies and Evergreen Shrubs of all kinds: Herbaceous Plants; Roses, many new varieties; all at greatly reduced prices. This is the best time to plant.

OAKLAND NURSERY CO.
A. OHLSON, Prop.,
1589 Hillside Ave.

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

Ormond Copper Mines, Ltd.

(NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY)

Capital, \$500,000, Divided Into 1,000,000 Shares of 50c Each

THE Ormond Copper Mines, Limited, (Non-Personal Liability) is a Development Company formed for the purpose of working the well-known Ormond Group of nine Mineral Claims on Flores Island, Clayoquot Sound. It is the Intention of the Company to start the development work immediately and continue it vigorously under experienced, practical and economical management. As a result of this work, it is expected that an ore body will be blocked out that will make the Company's stock worth several times its par value

Assayer's Report

Nine samples taken of the ore are as follows:

Silver	Copper	Per Cent
Tunnel 3.20	4.6	
Tunnel 3.60	6.5	
Tunnel 1.20	6.0	
Tunnel 2.00	6.1	
2nd cross-cut 4.16	7.3	
2nd cross-cut 3.60	3.4	
2nd cross-cut 3.00	6.1	
2nd cross-cut 4.00	7.0	
Dump 4.20	5.7	

or a general average of 5.65 per cent. copper and 3.21 ounces silver.

The Future Outlook

The present high price of metals will, in the opinion of many experts, maintain for a considerable time after the war is over; in any event there seems to be no question that at least 20 cent copper will be the prevailing price for many years.

599,995 fully paid up and non-assessable shares have been placed with H. E. A. Courtney as Trustee for the use of the company, and 200,000 of these are now offered at 25 cents per share, fully paid and non-assessable. Full information, prospectus and subscription blanks can be obtained at the company's office, 232 Pemberton Building, or from the following brokers:

BAGSHAWE & CO., Pemberton Bldg.
DOUGLAS, MACKAY CO., 613 View Street
R. B. PUNNET, 635 Fort Street

All cheques must be made payable to the Ormond Copper Mines, Limited, Non-Personal Liability

Extract From the Report of the Minister of Mines, 1915

Copper-mining is now the most important form of mining in the Province, and this year is practically equalled in value the entire total value of other lode minerals produced, and exceeded considerably, the value of the coal and coke production. It forms 47% of the total mineral production. In the working of the large low-grade copper deposits and the subsequent smelting of the ores produced, a great number of men are employed and a large proportion of the money value is retained in the country and in the payment of wages and purchase of supplies."

Progress of Development

The surface work that has been done on the property exposes a body of ore bearing material in a sheared zone having an approximate width of 15 feet over a length of 500 feet; of this material 5 feet to 8 feet may be considered ore that will average 5 per cent. copper and 3 oz. in silver, equal, at the present price of metals, to \$27.83 per ton gross, or with mining, shipping and smelting charges deducted \$21.08 net.

This Is a Home Company

Spokane Got Rich From Rossland Ore

Seattle Was Built Up by Klondike Trade

The production from metalliferous mining in British Columbia for the year 1915 was \$20,762,149. The production for 1916 has been estimated to exceed \$40,000,000.

L. U. CONYERS, 650 View Street
S. P. MOODY, 508 Campbell Bldg.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 1 cent per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 12 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 8.

BATHS

BATHS—Vapour and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort street. Phone 4723.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT H. H. T. BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, from the National Hotel, London, 211 Jones Building. Phone 2246.

CHIROPRACTOR

KELLEY & KELLEY, 302-3 Bayward Bldg. Phone 6165 and 5654 for appointments. d27

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS STALL, 101 Hillman Building, Victoria. 2-400. Jewel Block, corner Yaletown and Douglas streets, Victoria. B. C. Telephone Office, 821-221-222.

DR. F. R. KENNEDY, dentist has opened offices in the Central Bldg. 821-14. Phone 4706.

DETECTIVE AGENCY

PRIVATE INVESTIGATIVE OFFICE, 312 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Day and night. Phone 3812.

ELECTROLYSIS

DR. H. H. T. BATHS, has practical experience in removing superficial hair. Mrs. Barker 912 Fort street.

ENGRAVERS

HALL & CO. LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and business stationery. B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER, St. Mary's Office, and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crothers, 61 Wharf street, behind Post Office.

FIRE INSURANCE

J. H. H. T. BATHS, 101 Hillman Street, representing the Newark Fire Insurance Co., of 10 years' standing. All valid claims have been and will be paid promptly. Telephone 512.

LEGAL

SHAHINIAN & STAPLEPOOL, barristers at law, 331 Bastion street, Victoria.

MUSIC

MISS GLADYS E. HEWLING, L.A.B., teacher of the piano forte; term model, 2501 Work street. Phone 782. d7

NOTARY PUBLIC

W. G. GAUNCE, notary public and insurance agent, Room 201, Hibben-Bone Bldg., writes the best accident and sickness policy to be found.

NURSING

PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME (inclosed), 924 Queen's avenue. Phone 4602. Mrs. W. H. Handley. d1

MATERIALS, CLOTHING, in or out. Phone 4756. d21

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street. Shorthand, typewriting bookkeeping thoroughly taught. B. A. Macmillan—principal.

TUITION

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, 1222 Douglas, corner of Douglas and Yates. Tel. 3890. d4

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel, W. G. Winthurn, 503 Central Bldg. Phones 374-4311.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 1 cent per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 12 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 8.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—T. Thacker, Alterations, joinery, building, trees, repaired and guaranteed. Phone 4045.

CABINETMAKERS

JOHN LEWIS, cabinet-makers and joiners. Inlaying, repairing and reconditioning furniture, a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. 35 Government. Phone 4045.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1013 Quadra St. Phone 1019.

CORDWOOD

CORDWOOD, 4 ft., 12 and 16 in. blocks. W. H. Monk. Phone 5835. d28

FAT FEET WOOD CO., sale, cord, stove, 16 in. and 18 in. 4 ft., 4 ft., 4 ft., extra 50c. put in. Cor. Johnson and Quadra. Phone 423. d29

DYEING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Orders solicited. Phone 524. Mr. J. C. Ransaw, proprietor.

FISH

FRESH SUPPLY LOCAL FISH received daily. Delivery, W. H. Wriggworth, 611 Johnson. Phone 681.

FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 1216 Government street. Phone 1537.

FURNITURE MOVERS

MOVE YOUR FURNITURE by motor, cheaper and quicker; prices reasonable. J. D. Williams. Phone 670.

JEEVES BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large, up-to-date, padded vans, express and trucks. Storage, removals, etc. Phone 1057. Stable, 107 Gorge road. Phone 238. d29

LIME

BUILDERS' AND AGRICULTURAL LIME, Exton & Howell, 315 Central Block. Phone 2742-31, 2902 or 422.

LIVERY STABLES

SHAY'S STABLES, 720 Johnson. Livery, boarding, hacks, express wagon, etc. Phone 102.

MILLWOOD

CAMERON WOOD CO.—Millwood, \$2 per cord; \$1.50 per cord; kindling, \$2 per cord. Phone 5000. d28

FIR MILLWOOD, \$1.50 per cord. Phone 4501.

FLASTERER

PLASTERING—Frank Thomas, plasterer. Repairing, etc., prices reasonable. Phone 3337. 1750 Albert Ave., city. d2

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1022 Pandora street. Phone 2402 and 1850.

PLUMBING AND REPAIR—Coi work, etc. Torgor & Son, 1008 Douglas St. Phone 708.

THACKER & HOIT, plumbing and heating; jobbing promptly attended to. 800 Grand ave. Phone 222.

POTTERY WORK

SEWER PIPE WARE—Field tiles, ground tile, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd. corner Broad and Pandora streets.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA AVENGING CO.—Office, 1022 Government street. Phone 923. Ashes and garbage removed.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 1 cent per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 8.

SEWER AND CEMENT WORKS

T. MUTHNER, sewer and cement work, 2220 Leavenworth. Phone 6851. d28

SHOE REPAIRING

FOR SALISBURY in since repairing. 1771 Hillman Bldg. 10th Avenue. Phone 4162.

STUDIO—TELEGRAPHY and messages, reasonably priced. H. White, 1212 Blandford St., two doors from telephone office.

CHIROPRACTOR

KELLEY & KELLEY, 302-3 Bayward Bldg. Phone 6165 and 5654 for appointments. d27

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS STALL, 101 Hillman Building, Victoria. B. C. Telephone Office, 821-221-222.

STEAM AND DRY CLEANING

REGAL CLEANERS—Steam and dry cleaners. Our prices are reasonable, our work the best. We guarantee satisfaction. 348 Yates. Phone 5588.

TAXIDERMISTS

WILLIAM HILL & TOW, 922 Pandora Ave. opposite Colwood Bldg. Phone 4162.

TRUCK AND DRAY

10111 TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD.—Office and stables, 749 Broughton St. Telephone 13. 4708-2782.

TYPWRITERS

DR. W. R. H. BARKER—No. 11111, 10th Avenue. 2nd floor, 10th and 11th Streets. Phone 4706.

VACUUM CLEANERS

HAVE THE AUTO VACUUM for your car; satisfaction assured. Phone 681.

WOOD AND COAL

WESTERN COAL & WOOD CO.—Coal, wood, any length; lump coal, \$7.50; nut, \$6.50. Phone 4688.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young houses in or out of employment. Rooms and board. A home from home. 36 Court-street.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

F. L. HAYNES, high-grade watchmakers and engravers, manufacturing jewellers. We specialize in ring making, bracelets, and rings made, at shortest notice. Boxes and cases, made to order. All work guaranteed. 1124 Government.

WINCLOW CLEANING

ISLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO.—Phone 3815. The pleasant window cleaners and janitors. 36 Arnold.

DEEP BAY

THE CHALET, Deep Bay, now a modern, well-constructed wagon road; also pines, Sidney line, for stay on a fine day, even in winter.

LODGES

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Columbia, 320, meets the Monday P. M. at 6 p. m. Hillman Bldg. 10th and 11th Streets. Tel. 1788.

S. B. S. JUVENILE YOUNG ENGLAND, meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays A. O. F. Hall, 7 o'clock. Secretary, A. E. Brindley 1817. d28

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND, B. S.—Lodge Princess Alexandra, No. 12, meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays A. O. F. Hall, 7 o'clock. Secretary, A. E. Brindley 1817. d28

DOMINION PATENT JUST ISSUED

HOUSEHOLD requisites, wanted everywhere. Home Hydro Co., 1917 Grove street, Oakland, Cal.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—Store, 17 Johnson street. Apply Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co. Ltd.

FOR RENT—STORE, 42x2, North Park and Quadra. Apply 1721 Quadra. d28

ONE AND TWO-ROOM OFFICES

to let in Times Building. Apply to Times Office.

DANCING

DANCE at the New Thought Temple, 10th and 11th sharp. d28

DANCING CLASS opens Nov. 20 at Colonial Hall, Class, 8 to 9.30; social dancing, 9.30 to 11.30. Walk, waltz, waltz-minuet, one-step, two-step, fox trot, etc. Mrs. Boyd, teacher. Studio, 510 Cambie street. d28

DANCING—MISS M. Shearer has come from her winter session for pupils in Highland dancing. For terms, apply 1607 Myrtle street. d28

DANCING LESSONS—Adults, private, children's class, Saturday afternoon (walk, waltz, one-step, fox trot, two-step, etc.). Mrs. Boyd, teacher. Studio, 510 Cambie street. Phone 2551. d28

DANCING—MISS M. Shearer has come from her winter session for pupils in Highland dancing. For terms, apply 1607 Myrtle street. d28

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

FIVE ROOMED APARTMENT, nicely furnished, all conveniences. Apply Fernwood Hardware, 2016 Fernwood road. d28

FURNISHED SUITES to rent. Normandie Apartments, Cool and Fisgard streets. d28

AT 271 MICHIGAN ST., near Parliament Buildings, furnished and unfurnished flat. d28

OLYMPIC APARTS, 1120 May street, corner of 11th and 12th. Walk, waltz, waltz-minuet, two-step, fox trot, two-step, etc. d28

FURNISHED APARTMENT, 84, COVINGTON AVENUE, 11th and 12th. Apartments, steam heat, at Bellevue Court Oak Bay. Phone 2786. d28

EXCHANGE

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with me for exchange. Chas. F. Eagles 517 Bay-Block, 618. d28

EXCHANGE—Our city lots in Lloydminster and some cash for small houses in Victoria. Fernwood district prefers the market. Submit sketches at our stall. d28

FOR RENT—HOUSES (Unfurnished)

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished, in all parts of the city. Lloyd-York & Joseph, 1012 Broad street, second floor. Pemberton Building. Phone 4552. d28

FOR SALE—ARTICLES

FOR SALE—ARTICLES, 1011 Hillman Bldg. 10th and 11th. Walk, waltz, waltz-minuet, one-step, two-step, fox trot, two-step, etc. Mrs. Boyd, teacher. Studio, 510 Cambie street. d28

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FOR SALE—ARTICLES

FOR SALE—ARTICLES, 1011 Hillman Bldg.

TO LET

FURNISHED

1805 Bianshard St., cor. Herald, 8 rooms	\$25
119 South Turnst. Rd., 8 rooms	\$25
1251 Beach Drive, 9 rooms	\$25
1252 Laurel St., 6 rooms	\$25
1253 Transit Rd., 7 rooms	\$25
1255 Richmond Ave., 7 rooms, furnished and 3 unfurnished	\$25
1256 Yates St., Oak Bay	\$25
1257 Beach Drive, 6 rooms	\$25
1258 Burleigh Lodge, 7 rooms	\$25
1259 Burleigh Drive, 7 rooms	\$25
1260 Hollywood Crescent, 6 rooms	\$25
1265 N. Hampshire Rd., 6 rooms	\$25
1266 Gorge Rd., 8 rooms, modern	\$25
UNFURNISHED	
1267 Inverness St., 4 rooms, cottage	\$25
1268 Colville St., 4 rooms cottage	\$25
1269 N. Hampshire Rd., 8 rooms	\$25
1270 View St., 3 rooms	\$25
1271 Baderick St., 4 rooms	\$25
1272 Yates Ave., 4 rooms	\$25
1273 Victoria St., 5 rooms	\$25
1274 Quadra St., 5 rooms	\$25
1275 S. Hampshire Rd., 7 rooms	\$25
1276 Dunbar St., 2 rooms	\$25
1277 Dunbar St., 3 rooms	\$25
1278 Quadra St., 6 rooms	\$25
1279 Ontario St., 6 rooms	\$25
1280 Cook St., 9 rooms	\$25
1281 Beach Drive, 7 rooms	\$25
1282 "Hawthorn," Beach Drive, 9 rooms	\$25
1283 Douglas St., 7 rooms	\$25
1284 N. Government St., 7 rooms	\$25
1285 Laurel St., 4 rooms	\$25
1286 View St., 7 rooms	\$25
1287 Cook St., 7 rooms	\$25
1288 Skinner St., 8 rooms, modern	\$25
STOCKS AND OFFICES	
1289 Pandora Ave., 8 rooms	\$25
1290 Pandora Ave., 8 rooms	\$25
1291 Fort St., large garage	\$25
1292 Brown Block, office, Broad St.	\$25
1293 Cook, store and dwelling	\$25
1294 Cook St., 4 rooms	\$25
1295 View St., 4 rooms	\$25
1296 Fort St., 4 rooms	\$25
1297 View St., 4 rooms	\$25
1298 Cowichan St., 8 rooms	\$25
1299 Simon St., 4 rooms	\$25
1300 Cook St., 4 rooms	\$25
1301 Work St., 5 rooms	\$25
1302 Pine St., 5 rooms	\$25
1303 Cedar Hill Rd., 5 rooms	\$25
1304 Dundas St., 5 rooms	\$25
1305 Burdett Ave., 5 rooms	\$25
1306 Broad St., 8 rooms, modern	\$25
ACREAGE	
1307 Spring Island, 8 acres, 8 rooms, 4 rooms, 4 rooms	\$25
1308 Quadra and Mayne Sts., 8 acres, 4 rooms, 4 rooms	\$25
1309 Cordova Bay, 2 acres, 3 rooms	\$25
1310 Fulford Harbor, 20 acres, 4 rooms, house, barns, etc.	\$25
1311 Colwood, 10 acres, 6 rooms, dwelling, barns, etc.	\$25
1312 Trustee Watson retired from the presidency, and J. C. Richards, the president of the Ward II. association, was elected president. P. C. Coates was elected vice-president, and A. E. Horner was chosen again as secretary-treasurer. Thanks were accorded to Trustee Watson for his service in the presidency.	\$25
1313 Front St., 5 rooms	\$25
1314 North Park St., 17 rooms	\$25
1315 12th St., 12 rooms	\$25
1316 10th St., 12 rooms	\$25
1317 12th St., 12 rooms	\$25
1318 Albert St., 2 rooms	\$25
1319 Bank St., 2 rooms	\$25
1320 Bianshard St., 4 rooms	\$25
1321 Cook St., 11 rooms	\$25
1322 Fernwood Rd., 6 rooms	\$25

P. R. BROWN,
Insurance Written.1112 Broad St.
Money to Loan.Answers to Times
Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

24, 48, 52, 94, 157, 173, 211, 265, 291, 355, 390,

485, 514, 542, 561, 585, 610, 625, 651, 662, 674, 688,

693, 721, 741, 768.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DAGGONISMS.—There are some men so gullible that the sharpers do not even have to have bricks to sell them. Yet they can vote." Diggion Printing Co., 396 Yates street. Your initials embossed in a card on Christmas cards or newspaper. We're the society printers. d9

CHRISTMAS PAPERS now on sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

THE UMBRELLA SHOP has removed to 1411 Douglas. Covering and repairs. Waites & Knapton. Phone 2439.

NEW EDITION COMMON PRAYER, issued specially for Canada. Price ranging from 50c. to \$1.50 each. T. N. Hibben & Co.

WHY GO HOME TO EAT when you can eat a nice, hot lunch on our course at the Victoria Cafeteria? Try it once and you will keep on trying it. Tables for ten, etc.

FOR SALE—Good dry cordwood, 12 and 16 in. blocks, delivered. \$5.00. D. Lewis, 4697 R.

PING PONG RACKETS AND BALLS Hibben & Co.

FOOTBALLS and boys' wagons, new shipment, prices reasonable. Waites & Knapton, 1411 Douglas, near Johnson's. d9

SOCKS, helmets, knee-caps and mitts for soldiers, reasonably priced. 718 Yates street. d12

GREAT VARIETY of new fiction. T. N. Hibben & Co.

HOCKING, James Bay plumber. Ranges connected, coils made. Phone 3711. 25 St. James street. d13

HERE IS A GENUINE BARGAIN—20-42 ft. logs, 10 in. to 12 in. diameter, 2 miles beyond city limit, black soil, fenced, good well strata through which water is abundant (dissolve of oil); picturesque oaks, strip of fine orchard, nice surroundings; as road to property, though fenced, is not graded; will sell at half price of unimproved land and 100 ft. from property and 100 yards distant; ungraded road between clear and level. Parties wishing to see property taken by car from city and back free. Apply Box 725, Times Office. d16

COURT MAPLE LEAF is holding a sale, driving, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, Dec. 11, in the A. O. P. Hall, Broad street, in aid of members' children while father is away. Admission free. Whist drive. Six good prizes will be given and refreshments served. d16

PIANO BARGAINS—Real ones, \$155 and up for grand pianos; our reducing stock is the talk of the city. Last week thirty happy homes were added to our long list. English and Canadian pianos, new and slightly used, on easy terms, all guaranteed; some the best in the land, at one-half regular values. Others are anything, why not? \$155 up. The time is now. The place is 716 Yates St. Montague Piano House, Limited. d16

FAIRFIS' LIMITED, sole bottlers of Coca Cola in Victoria. Delivered anywhere in city, 40 cents per dozen. Phone 212.

WHIST DRIVE in St. John Hall to-night at 8.30. Refreshments and prizes given. Admission 15 cents. d9

WANTED—Bungalow, 5-7 rooms, bed and bathrooms first floor, good dry base-ment, furnace, large lot, good location, improved and坚固的, good price. 100 yards distant; ungraded road between clear and level. Parties wishing to see property taken by car from city and back free. Apply Box 725, Times Office. d16

TOYS, etc., and up; also candlesticks, book blocks, card trays, made of mahogany and other cabinet woods; cedar chests, etc. Green Lumber Co. Phone 4501. d9

FERRIS' SECOND-HAND STORE—Beautiful gramophone record cabinet, snap \$15. Lot ranges, heaters, stove, 149 Douglas street. Phone 1819. d12

FERRIS' SECOND-HAND STORE—We have magnificent 5-room house furniture listed with us to sell on com-mission. Particulars. Phone 1819. d9

LOST—English setter pup, white, liver ticked, 4 months old. Mrs. Bayley, 257 Old Esquimalt road. d12

FOR SALE—Jersey-Holstein heifer, com-ing in this month, first-calf, 21/2 years; or trade for fat, dry cow. Box 725. Times. d12

LOST—Purse containing \$21 and keepsake, reward. Mrs. E. P. Bartlett, 435 Rich-mond avenue. Phone 27191. d12

KENSINGTON, 319, Pandora Ave. Comfortable bedroom, steam heat, hot and cold water (with use of stove and bath). d12

FOR SALE—Handsome piano, \$115, \$25 monthly. 187 Quadra. d12

CANDIDATES MUST
FAVOR RE-ADJUSTMENTCentral Saanich Ratepayers
Association Takes Stand
on Waterfront Rate

bring the case on before the privy council next May.

W. B. A. Ritchie, K. C., who led for the city on the two previous trials, will be on the coast from Halifax in January and there is no question that opportunity will be taken to consult with him. It is assumed he will be recommended to appear for the city in London, and that W. J. Taylor, K. C., will act for the company.

STOCKTAKING ORDERED
OF PUBLIC PROPERTYMinister of Finance Issues In-
structions to Government
Agents

The Saanich Central Ratepayers' Association, at its annual meeting last evening at Tolmie school, unanimously placed itself on record as in favor of a general programme of retrenchment, and particularly in the engineering department.

A committee composed of the following representatives of wards, together with men to be named from Wards V. and VI., was appointed: Ward I., A. E. Horner; Ward II., J. C. Richards; Ward III., G. F. Watson; Ward IV., P. C. Coates, and Ward VII., A. R. Few. The object is to ascertain the attitude of the coming nominees for reeve and councilors, and if these candidates are not favorable to an equitable readjustment of the waterfront tax, to select such candidate or candidates as may be willing for a change.

A resolution was read by the secretary from the Ward IV. association, deprecating the dangerous practice of speeding by automobile drivers on the narrow 16-foot pavement, especially in the night.

It was decided to draw the matter to the attention of the municipal council. The Central association will recommend that the maximum speed of 15 miles an hour should be fixed within the area near the city.

Trustee Watson retired from the presidency, and J. C. Richards, the president of the Ward II. association, was elected president. P. C. Coates was elected vice-president, and A. E. Horner was chosen again as secretary-treasurer. Thanks were accorded to Trustee Watson for his service in the presidency.

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IMMORTAL PAGE IN ANNALS OF BRITAIN

Troops of All Overseas Dominions Prove Nation's Valor

Sir Thomas White on Conditions He Found in Old Country

Astonished at improvement after Pneumonia.

Mrs. Pegden, 58, Knowle Road, Brixton, says: "My boy at the age of nine months had a very serious illness (pneumonia and inflammation of the bowels). He was too ill to take milk, and being advised to try Virol we were immediately astonished at the improvement shown. You will see by his photo what a fine bonny little chap he is now (3 years old), and whenever he is run down we immediately fly to Virol. It has, I consider, saved many a doctor's bill."

VIROL

Virolised milk—a teaspoonful of Virol mixed with half-a-pint of warm (not hot) milk—is an ideal food for nervous exhaustion.

Sold everywhere in tins at 75c. for 8 oz., \$1.25 for 16 oz.

Sole Importers: BOVRIL, LTD., 27, St. Peter Street, Montreal, Que.

NEW BRANCH FORMING

Red Cross Society Being Established in Fernwood District.

A new branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society is being established in Fernwood district, and lists asking for the names of the men, women and children in the district who are willing to assist in Red Cross work will be found at the following stores, awaiting their signatures and addresses:

Rennie & Taylor, bakers, 128 Gladstone Avenue; Fernwood Pharmacy, 1291 Gladstone Avenue; W. E. Humiton, 1289 Denman Street (grocer); Shelbourne Dairy, J. W. Bland & Son, corner Shelbourne and King's road; Richmond Grocery, corner Fourth and Richmond streets.

Owing to the very urgent demand sent out by headquarters for more goods, consisting of socks, etc., it is hoped that the lists will soon be signed up, and when a sufficient number have signed the Red Cross Society will send out notices to each person calling a meeting to be held in the district, when officers and a committee will be appointed and rooms selected for the work. Persons who will lend sewing machines, if they will mention same when signing list, will help matters so that no time will be lost in getting to work.

The Victoria West branch which opened up this week has a large number of workers who can be found there daily, enthusiastic to work in every way they can in the good cause.

HUNS FRAMING NEW FORMS OF EVASION

Expected to Make Promises to States Regarding Belgian Slavery

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Germany will reply in a day or two with a memorandum to the representations which the secretary of the American embassy has been making regarding the deportation of Belgian laborers. The reply is expected to follow about the same lines as that made to the Belgian protest through the Spanish government, the substance of which was published in the North German Gazette this morning.

The result of Secretary Grew's conference with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg on the subject probably will be that while the principle of using unemployed Belgians in Germany will be adhered to, pains will be taken to see that it is accurately applied.

It is explained that it has not always been possible to prevent the measure being applied to Belgians not of the unemployed classes, but that greater care is now being exercised and that with the use of Belgian lists it is thought the measure can be restricted to the classes which it is designed to affect.

The position of the German government on the Belgian deportations was outlined in a statement made on Thursday and transmitted in news bulletins on Friday.

German Socialists Oppose.

The Hague, Dec. 9.—The German Socialist leaders, Phillip Schiedemann and Frederick Evert, attended a meeting of the executive international, which was called in response to President Emil Vandervelt's world-wide appeal to the affiliated groups regarding the deportations in Belgium. President Vandervelt is the Belgian minister of munitions.

The German Socialist leaders associated themselves with the executive's endorsement of the appeal and told their Dutch comrades that both the majority and minority in the German Socialist party opposed the deportations. They discussed the form in which measures of protest will be taken in Germany.

Undoubtedly one of the greatest surprises of the war to the British people has been the spirit, efficiency and scale of participation by the overseas dominions generally in the great struggle.

The fighting men of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa have written an immortal page in the annals of British valor," says Sir Thomas.

B. C. SALMON WANTED BY AUSTRALIAN FIRM

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—The department of trade and commerce has been advised by the trade commissioner in Australia that one of the largest wholesale grocery and general merchandise companies in Australia is doing an extensive distributing business, is desirous of entering into direct negotiations with British Columbia packers of various grades of canned salmon, with a view of arranging in advance for the purchase of their 1917 requirements. The trade commissioner states that there is an exceptional opportunity for Canadian packers not already represented in Australia, to secure large business from a wealthy corporation particularly desirous of obtaining their supplies within the empire.

Paris, Dec. 9.—It is understood that one of the important effects of the reorganization along economic lines which has been decided upon will be an increase in railway tariffs, which the government can hardly deny to the companies.

The war has brought practically every one of the French railways to a state of veritable disorganization; there is not one of importance which does not face a deficit.

This condition is true notwithstanding the vast increase of military traffic, which, however, is not sufficient to offset the loss of commercial business.

The demands of the companies are not exorbitant. Increases of from 10 to 20 per cent. are asked, and it is understood that corresponding increases are to be made in wages of the employees.

The effect of this will be to make another increase in tariffs necessary later.

The burden will therefore eventually fall upon mercantile business.

The measures outlined seem to be, nevertheless, only a few of the more drastic ones, which the reorganized government will be forced to carry through.

The Mail devoted to those two appointments in an entire editorial headed: "How to Lose the War," but its language in condemning the appointments as a "grievous misfortune" is less violent than its criticisms of Balfour and Lord Robert before the change in the ministry. It calls Lord Robert a "sentimentalist" and says his tenderness to neutral nations and "foolish agreements" with their traders already has cost the entente allies a heavy price.

The Economist, in an editorial dealing with the political changes, argues that the late government at times was hesitant, and failed to use the great opportunities which the nation's magnificent spirit put in its hand. "Under its rule," says the Economist, "the country astonished the world by its achievements in war, in industry and in finance, but the country was always ahead of the government, and felt that it could have done more with a more energetic leadership. There is some danger, however, that the new leaders will give us violence instead of vigor and recklessness instead of courage."

The newspaper proceeds to criticize Lloyd George's financial record as good and bad. It says he did very well at the beginning of the war, when he faced an unparalleled situation with boldness and dexterity, but that he did ill in the spring of 1915, when he failed to impose a pennyworth of taxation to enforce a reduction in consumption, which was the country's most serious need.

The United States federal reserve board's action against banks of the reserve investing in loans by the warring powers makes it more than ever necessary that we should rely on our own productive power," says the Economist.

Washington, Dec. 9.—With the publication of the American protest to Germany on the deportation of Belgians, state department officials disclosed to-day that the United States government has exhausted its means of diplomacy and has laid the case before American public opinion from which it will expect to draw guidance for the next steps, if any be taken.

BRITISH OPINION ON THE GEORGE CABINET

Retention of Balfour Pleases Liberals but Incenses Ginger Group

London, Dec. 9.—Lloyd George's cabinet will be non-partisan and will meet the popular demand for a business government. It will not be a coalition cabinet in the sense that the Asquith administration was, because Mr. Asquith had the co-operation of all parties, even including the Irish Nationalists.

The Liberal meeting at the Reform Club yesterday decided that the old Liberal leaders will constitute an opposition party in the House of Commons, although the opposition will be one of helpful criticism rather than of hostility. The newspapers are devoting themselves to the framing of possible cabinets, and incidentally are so wrapped up in the burning question as to whether Lloyd George can be called a conspirator and whether a government consisting largely of men unused to politics can be as efficient as one recruited from the traditionally ruling class, that they give comparatively little attention to the events of the war.

A surprise was the announcement made by Viscount Grey in the Liberal conference that Arthur J. Balfour would succeed him in the foreign office with Lord Robert Cecil continuing as under-secretary. Lord Curzon, qualified by former service in the foreign office as Indian viceroy, had been thought assured of the honor. The choice of Balfour came from a clear-sighted and aroused instant protest from papers which rated him as one of the "wait-and-see" school.

"Identity of former not yet established," but description is as follows: 1,100 tons, black hull with red bottom, with upper works, one funnel. Thought to be plain black. No Dutch flag on bow. Ship was apparently in ballast, steering a course about west-southwest. Vessel may be a raider."

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This nucleus, with a number of practical business men in other positions, is considered to make a strong showing. Premier Lloyd George's programme is for the reorganization of the country for war on a sweeping Socialist basis and the general comment is that only a cabinet of supermen can accomplish and conduct such a revolution. In addition to the nationalization of shipping, mines and agriculture, drastic reforms in the drink problem and the temporary settlement of the chaos in Ireland are discussed as the major tasks confronting the new administration in the home field.

The appointment of Mr. Balfour and Lord Robert Cecil to the foreign office is welcomed in the London press, except by Lord Northcliffe's newspapers.

Even the Tory Post, which has been bitter against the Asquith government, speaks of Mr. Balfour's staunch attitude throughout the recent crisis, but says there may be some doubts as to whether his delicate methods in handling the affairs in the foreign office would be able to counter the brutal and robust methods of the Germans.

The Daily Daily Chronicle endorses the selection of Mr. Balfour enthusiastically.

The Times' condemnation of the appointment is restrained, but it regrets that he has been named for a post

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ADMIRALTY ISSUES WARNING TO SHIPS

Armed German Vessel Has Been Sighted in the North Atlantic

London, Dec. 9.—The admiralty announced last night that a report had been received that a disguised armed German vessel of mercantile type was sighted in the North Atlantic on December 4. No further information has been received concerning the vessel's movements, the admiralty adds.

Halifax, Dec. 9.—Entente allied shipping was warned by the British naval authorities last night to be on the lookout for a strange vessel, believed to be a raider, which was intercepted on December 2, off the northwestern coast of Scotland, and allowed to proceed, under the impression that she was the Dutch steamer Gamma. Later it was learned that the Gamma was at Kirkwall on that date, and did not leave until December 3.

The identity of the supposed raider has not been determined. Admiralty officials apparently suspect that if she is a hostile craft she may carry mines for dropping off port. The vessel could reach here by to-day or to-morrow.

The text of the warning follows: "A vessel was intercepted at 3 a. m. December 3, in lat. 59° 36' N., long. 12° 45' W., and was allowed to proceed under the impression that she was a vessel named Gamma. The latter was at Kirkwall at the time, clearing 11 a. m., December 3.

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WISE & COMPANY

LATE F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

INVESTMENT BROKERS

STOCKS AND BONDS

INVESTMENT BROKERS

Tel. 362.

104-106 Pemberton Building.

Tel. 362.

BURDICK BROS. LIMITED

Stock Brokers

Stocks Bonds

Pemberton Building, 620 Broughton St.

Phone 3724

F. A. Borden, Managing Director

Phone 3724

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By Burdick Bros., Ltd.)

Montreal, Dec. 9.—The local market was devoid of special features this forenoon. The stocks which were strong yesterday held well during the early part of the session. Steamships common and the steels were in fair demand. The weakness in Wall street, toward the close, tended to cool the bullish enthusiasm, however, and closing prices were generally below yesterday's final. Outside holdings of the steels are very large and a break in Americans would undoubtedly result in withdrawal of support in our market.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Glasgow, Dec. 9.—The following are results of soccer games played to-day on the grounds of the first-named clubs:

Airdronians, 2; Rangers, 0.

Celtic, 5; Ayr United, 0.

Queen's Park, 3; Morton, 4.

Partick Thistle, 0; St. Mir

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed will sell by Public Auction at "Sherborne," the residence of the late W. J. Reper, deceased, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 14, 15 and 16 at 2 o'clock each day, the whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

contained therein, including:

DRAWING-ROOM—Boudoir Grand Piano, by Kaps, Buhl, Inlaid Stool, Walnut Music Canterbury, Deep Stuffed Chesterfield Settee, up in Tapestry, with extra cover; Deep Stuffed Easy Chairs to match; Feather Cushions, Gilt Arm and Occasional Chairs, Mahogany and Inlaid Jardiniere Stands, Gilt Footstools, small Chippendale Stand, Mahogany Inlaid Arm Chair in Silk Brocade, handsome Three-Fold Louis XIV; Gilt Screen, Mahogany Cake Stand, Mahogany and Inlaid Circular Back Chairs, up in Silk Brocade; Rosewood and Inlaid Octagon Table, Three-Tire Chippendale Dumb Waiter, Mahogany China Cabinet, 4-Fold Carved Screen with Silk Embroidered Panels, Mahogany Tea Table with separate Tray, Mahogany and Inlaid Corner Cabinet, handsome Brass El. Standard Lamp, Mahogany Inlaid Lady's Writing Table, Rosewood High Back Chair, Brass and Bevelled Glass Mirror, Brass Folding Elbow Guard, Brass Fenster, Fire Irons, Fire Basket, handsome Hand-Made Indian Embroidered Porter, Window Curtains, handsome Mauve Silk Rep Curtains lined with Silk, very fine Donegal Rug, 18 ft. x 14 ft., etc.

DINING-ROOM—Handsome White Enamelled Dining-Room Suite after Sheraton, including 6 ft. Circular Dining-Table with Silken Cloth and extra Cover, set of 6 and 2 Arm Chairs, Hair Stuffed and covered in Crimson Leather, 7 ft. Circular Front Sideboard inlaid with Brass; Dinner Wagon, Pair of Striped Crimson Plush Window Curtains, Hammered Steel Fender and Set of Fire Irons to match, Donegal Carpet, 15 x 14; four Rugs, etc.

CONSERVATORY—Oleanders, Chrysanthemums, Azalias, Ferns, etc.

STUDY—Oak Revolving Top Desk, Library Table, Deep Stuffed Arm Chairs with loose Cushions, Oak Settee with Leather Cushions, Morris Chairs, Oak Arm Chairs, Easy Chair covered in Morocco Leather, El. Standard Lamp, Ball Frame Chair, Work Basket, Fire Screen, Fire Basket and Dogs, Coal Scuttle, Paper Basket, Cinamons, Mazapane Carpet, Brass El. Shade, etc.

HALL—Oak Hall Stand, Grandfather Clock in very handsome Carved Oak Case, with Westminster Chimes; very fine Old English Gate Leg Dining Table, Rosewood Inlaid Barometer and Thermometer, Brass Umbrella Stand, Brass Pedestal and Jardiniere, Cane Newspaper Rack, Moorish Inlaid Fire Screen, 2 Up, Willow Chairs, Rush Seat Arm Chair, Gong, Brass Ornaments, 3 Oriental Rugs, etc.

BEDROOMS—Pair of Brass Twin Bedsteads, very fine Mahogany Chefs, Axminster Rugs, Curtains, Chest of Drawers, very heavy Double Brass Bedstead with Spring and Horse Hair Mattresses, Brass and Iron Bedstead and Mattresses, very handsome Mahogany Dressing Table, Mahogany Oe. Table, Circassian Walnut Chest of Drawers, ditto Dressing Table, Chairs, Hall Runner, Household Linen, Pillows, Elder Down, Electric Fittings, etc.

Take the Willow car to Cranmore Street, opposite the Arena, and St. Lulie Street is the third street on the right.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams, 410 Sayward Block.

IT IS
"A Blow for
Lasting
Peace"

says the Toronto News of
ROBT. W. SERVICE'S
New Book of War Verse,

RYTHMS OF A
RED CROSS MAN

War verse, as only Service, "the Canadian Kipling," can write it—hot from his experiences in the fighting front.

Price, \$1.00.

Other New, Bright, Likeable Books.

NOBODY'S BOY

A most human story which has had an enormous circulation in France. Recently translated. A wholesome, appealing book. \$1.25 net.

THE LEATHERWOOD GOD

By William Dean Howells. A characteristic and intensely interesting story of pioneer days in America. \$1.35.

SEE THESE AT YOUR BOOKSELLERS.

William Briggs
Publisher,
TORONTO.

GOLD MEDAL
WASHCLEAN

Nine years reputation

WASHES CLOTHES
WITHOUT RUBBING
ASK YOUR GROCER.

For a Short Time Only

Miss Hannan will give a treatment free of charge to anyone disfigured with sunburn or any on their face. Absolutely permanent care guaranteed.

306 CAMPBELL BUILDING.
Phone 340X Evenings.

"My gas bill this month fairly took my breath away." "Mine did worse than that; it took all my money away."

PATRIOTIC AID FUND
STEADILY GROWING

Subscriptions Continue to Roll
in; Concert Next
Week

UNUSUAL CHARGE
COMMENCED TO-DAY

Man is Accused of Having Assisted Soldiers to Desert From Ranks

Duly instructed will sell by Public Auction, at 1746 St. Lulie Street, off Cranmore Street, near the Arena, on

TUESDAY, DEC. 12
at 2 o'clock, the whole of the nearly new and well-kept

Household Furniture and Effects

contained therein, including:

SITTING ROOM—Two very fine Willow Chairs, up in leather; one do, Rocking Chair, Library Table covered in leather, Oak Inlaid, Corner Seat and Cushion, Circassian Walnut Chair, Camphor Wood Chest, Set of Oak Bookshelves, very fine Fumed Oak Sectional Bookcase, Fine Guard, Bronze Clock and Ornaments, Axminster Rug, 12 x 9; large Rug, Curtains, Oak Jardiniere, Brass Jardiniere, Engraving after Hardy, Engraving after Waller, Pictures, Books, Numbered Editions bound in half calf Scott's Works, Victor Hugo, Dumas, Stern, Dickens, Library of the World's Best Literature, and a large quantity of Novels.

DINING ROOM—Handsome Fumed Oak Extension Table, Set of 6 Diners to match covered in leather, Singers, Drop Head Sewing Machine, Axminster Carpet, Curtains, Pictures, Coffee Percolator, Egg Stand, Biscuit Box, Tea and Coffee Set, Tantalus, Cake Trays, Bitter Dishes, Cut Glass, Part Dinner Service, etc.

KITCHEN—Canada Ideal Range, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Cooking Utensils, Clothes Horse, Crockery, Brooms, Linoleum, Steps, Wringer, Garden Tools, 2 Lawn Mowers, Hose, Boiler, etc.

BEDROOMS—Pair of Brass Twin Bedsteads, very fine Mahogany Chefs, Axminster Rugs, Curtains, Chest of Drawers, very heavy Double Brass Bedstead with Spring and Horse Hair Mattresses, Brass and Iron Bedstead and Mattresses, very handsome Mahogany Dressing Table, Mahogany Oe. Table, Circassian Walnut Chest of Drawers, ditto Dressing Table, Chairs, Hall Runner, Household Linen, Pillows, Elder Down, Electric Fittings, etc.

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306 CAMPBELL BUILDING.
Phone 340X Evenings.

"My gas bill this month fairly took my breath away." "Mine did worse than that; it took all my money away."

In making the estimate for the year, subscriptions' which are being paid regularly from month to month, "for the duration of the war" have been considered, and these, the committee of the Patriotic Aid society campaign fund estimate will amount to something approximating \$69,000. Of this amount \$7,664 is subscribed annually by the civil service employees, exclusive of the \$21,500 per annum subscribed by the provincial government employees.

Cash subscriptions and promised donations continue to be reported in very gratifying numbers. In announcing the donation from D. E. Campbell yesterday a misleading impression was conveyed. Mr. Campbell has subscribed \$600, of which \$300 has already been paid. The committee yesterday had a very satisfactory interview with the employees of the Cameron-Genou Shipyards company, brief minute addresses being given by Messrs. Barton, Castle and Flumerfelt.

The following are some of the twelve-month subscriptions noted in the list of the Government street canvass:

Hall & Walker	..... \$300.00
Fletcher Bros.	..... 240.00
O'Connell's, Ltd.	..... 60.00
Munday's	..... 60.00
A. E. Matheson	..... 60.00
H. O. Kirkham	..... 60.00
F. A. Goyen	..... 60.00
C. W. Rogers	..... 300.00
Windsor Grocery Co.	..... 24.00
E. E. Blackwood	..... 60.00
W. A. Dooley	..... 12.00
T. Yoshida	..... 12.00
Maryland Cafe	..... 30.00
G. Antipas	..... 2.00
Henry Greensfelder	..... 10.00
Brown & Cooper	..... 5.00
John D. McPherson	..... 2.00

Sundry cash donations received include the following:

A. Pauper	..... \$ 5.00
Miss McLimon	..... 25.00
Hon. Burke Roche (monthly)	..... 5.00
A. J. Woodward (monthly)	..... 10.00
Mrs. Mary Ritter Hamilton	..... 1.00
W. A. Schmidt	..... 1.00
Worthington Bros.	..... 100.00
Frank Calvert	..... 25.00
Grimm Bros.	..... 5.00
H. H. Icke	..... 28.00
J. W. Fugle	..... 5.00
J. A. Reddick	..... 10.00
George Kirkendale	..... 20.00
E. C. S. George	..... 25.00
Clifford Denham	..... 10.00
Dr. J. F. Grant	..... 50.00
Walter Shotbolt	..... 10.00
C. H. Chasten	..... 25.00
R. Seabrook	..... 40.00
A. B. Cotton	..... 60.00
Arthur Mayne	..... 50.00
William Cain	..... 1.00
T. S. Gore	..... 5.00
P. F. Curtis	..... 50.00
Williamson, Trerise & Williams	..... 30.00

The B. C. Funeral company has promised a donation of \$150, and it was very gratifying to have a \$1,000 subscription from the B. C. Telephone company.

The grand patriotic concert in aid of the fund, which is being arranged by J. O. Dunford, is to take place at the Old Victoria theatre on Wednesday, December 13, commencing at 8.15 sharp. The concert is to be a popular one at a popular price, 25 cents to all parts of the house. There will be no

reserve seats. Everyone is asked to support the undertaking, thus giving

earnest of their sympathy with the work. The theatre has been kindly lent without charge by David Spencer, Ltd., and the entertainment is under the distinguished patronage of his honor the Lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Barnard, Hon. H. C. Brewster, premier of the province, and his worship the mayor and Mrs. Stewart.

Tickets may be procured at the Victoria Patriotic society's headquarters, 606 View street, or at the theatre door on the night of the entertainment.

Interesting News
For Working MenAn Article Well Worth Your
While to Read

This is a nerve-racking age—not a man in an office or behind the counter, striving hard to get on in the world, that does not feel the strain.

If nerves are in order, a man is strong, eats and sleeps well. Unstrung nerves mean weakness, worry, sleeplessness and a general decay of bodily strength.

Most men are careless of their health. They trust to luck and that kind of thing, instead of taking Ferrozone for a few weeks when they feel dull in the morning, or when they sleep poorly or lose appetite.

Ferrozone quickly brightens up the mind. It creates an appetite and improves digestion. Ferrozone makes blood, quietes the nerves, makes muscle like steel and induces refreshing sleep.

Ferrozone is a body builder, thousands have proved it. If you are sick or out of sorts, use Ferrozone and enjoy the splendid health it so surely brings.

Permanent in its results, the greatest health-giver in the world is Ferrozone. Because nourishing and perfectly harmless, all can use it, even children. Get Ferrozone to-day, 50c. per box, at all dealers or by mail from The Cetarrhone Co., Kingston, Ont.

King Edward High School—Fullback, Shandley; three-quarters, Stevens, Hendroff, Lipsky (capt.), Wallace; halfbacks, MacNamee and Duncan; forwards, McGregor, Fraser, Alexander, Mansen, Clinton, McBrady, Bass and Lewis.

King Edward High School—Fullback,

Wilson; three-quarters, Lord, Ross,

Hulbert, Devine; five-eighths, Ellison,

Ward, Walker and McFarland; for-

wards, V. and H. Gwyther, Swenson,

Carlisle, Gross, Locklin and Marshall,

UNUSUAL CHARGE
COMMENCED TO-DAY

Subscriptions Continue to Roll
in; Concert Next
Week

Man is Accused of Having Assisted Soldiers to Desert From Ranks

A man of foreign appearance, George Drieszus, appeared in the city police court to-day on an unusual charge. He was arraigned, as follows: "Not being an enlisted soldier in His Majesty's military service or a seaman in His Majesty's naval service, he did unlawfully by words and with money procure one S— private in the 143rd Overseas Battalion, C. E. F., to desert from His Majesty's military service."

Magistrate Jay stated that it appeared to be desirable, since it was a case triable either by indictment or summarily, to hold a preliminary investigation to see whether the accused should be sent up for trial.

The prisoner was remanded till Monday, on the understanding that a further adjournment may be necessary.

Drieszus, who came here, so the police state, from Leduc, Alberta, and has the return part of a railway ticket to that point when searched, has been under surveillance for some time. The allegation will be made, according to the military police of the 143rd Battalion, that he assisted deserters from the battalion to get away to the American side, supplying them with civilian clothing and destroying the military uniforms.

The specific case which will be the subject of evidence is that of an absconter who was accidentally in the company of the accused, and who was invited to desert, an undertaking being given to him to get rid of the clothing.

Accused has been endeavoring to leave the city and had applied to the Registrar of Alien Enemies for the necessary documents. Pending an examination of the subject, it is assumed he was registered in Alberta.

When arrested prisoner was well supplied with funds, and had the appearance of comparative prosperity.

Christmas Goods

The Hard-to-get class of Groceries, you will find at Ross'. Please shop early and avoid the rush.

English Xmas Crackers	Per box, \$2.00 to	25c
Xmas Stockings	\$2.00 to	10c
Crystallized Ginger	Per lb.	35c
California Cluster Raisins	Per box 50c, 25c	15c
Maraschino Cherries, per bottle, \$1.00, 65c	and	35c
New Mixed Nuts	Per lb.	25c
New Shelled Almonds, per lb., \$1.00, 80c	and	60c
"Dixi" Famous Plum Puddings, \$2.00 to	85c	
Bell's Poultry Spice	Per tin, 25c and	15c
Genuine French Glace or Crystallized Fruits (Beware of imitations). Per lb.		85c

DIXI ROSS'

Phone or Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention
"Quality Grocers," 1817 Government St.

Phone 50 51 52 Liquor 53

THE EXCHANGE

718 FORT ST.

FOR BOOKS
FOR INDIAN CURIOS.
Books and Magazines Exchanged.

MAYNARD & SONS

AUCTIONEERS

We will hold our regular sale

To-night, 7.30 o'Clock

consisting of Toys, Bicycles, Crockery, Glassware, Dry Goods, Clothing, etc.

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers

Farmers, Dairymen and Others

Important Sale of some of British Columbia's Choicest Dairy Cattle.

Arthur Hemingway

Instructed by W. HEATON, SAANICH-TON, who is retiring from the milk shipping business, will sell by

Public Auction

Wednesday, December 13

1.30 p.m.

That Valuable Herd of

Twenty Pedigreed, Prize Winning, Holstein-Friesian and Grade Cattle

1. Grade Jersey Cow, 1st prize

Grade Jersey, Saanichton: 3½ yrs.;

milking 4 gallons.

2. Grade Jersey, 2½ yrs. Due in

February.

3. Calanthea Pride (13,696), born May 3rd, 1909, bred July 12th. Milk 8 gallons per day when fresh.

4. Hazel Butler Queen (23,492), born

Feb. 18th, 1913, due to calve Jan. 1st.

First prize winner as calf, heifer and 2-year-old, three successive years.

5. Lakeside Model Elsie Wayne 2nd (34,337), born July 10th, 1914, bred July 13th. Second prize winner 1915 and 1916.

His honor admitted that there was

some doubt, but thought they might go ahead.

Mr. Jackson, however, asked for an adjournment in order that he might have an opportunity to look up authorities and Mr. Miller could also look for information regarding the possibility of the legality of the affidavit because sworn before a commanding officer. Accordingly the argument will continue on Wednesday morning at 10:30 and, if allowed, the recount will then take place.

ITCHING ECZEMA FOR 8 MONTHS

Healed by Cuticura
Trial Free

"For eight months I was suffering from eczema. The trouble began by pimples on the face and hands. The pimples were in blisters and they were so itching that I could not sleep at all.

"I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and wrote for a sample. I used the large boxes of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Soap and I was healed."

(Signed) Henri Lemay, 246 Craig St., East, Montreal, Quebec, Jan. 17, 1916.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. J., Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

JACOB AARONSON

565 Johnson Street.

We will sell by Public Auction at our Salesrooms, 565 Johnson Street.

Wednesday, 7.30

THURSDAY, 7.30, & SATURDAY, 7.30

Wrist Watches, Bracelets, Rings, Watches, Fancy Clocks, Toilet Sets, Bicycle Oil Lamps, Bicycles, Bicycle Electric Lamps, Carpet Cleaner, Trombone, Washstand and Bureau, Electric Torches, Pictures, Steel Crow Bars, Vices, Set Rogers Silverware, Jewel Boxes, Poker Chips, Overalls, Ladies' Clothes, Overcoats, Books, Electric Chandlers, Banjos, Mandolins, 10 Boxes Gravenstein Apples, one lot of Groceries, Ladies' Umbrellas, Boxing Gloves, Wire Fence Pullers, Set of Dickens' Works, Dumbbells, Pair Waggon Wheels, Boat Lamps, 2 Canoes, Rowlocks, Pocket Knives, Blankets, all kinds of Tools, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Playing Cards, etc., etc. Goods too numerous to mention.

21. One Heavy Team of Horses. All cattle are recently government tested. All that are bred are to Madeline Duke, first, and champion over all bulls at Saanichton.

Cattle will be sold in consecutive order as here listed. Terms cash.

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY,
City Market Auction. Phone 2454.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
Phone your order to 4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1012 Douglas St. Open till 10 p.m.

Jacob Aaronson, Auctioneer.

URGE REDUCTION OF INSURANCE RATES

Aldermen Present Case to Executive of Fire Underwriters' Association

For two hours yesterday afternoon the request of the city council for a recommendation in favor of lower fire insurance rates by the Vancouver Island and Fire Underwriters' Association to the head offices of the board companies was discussed with members of the Underwriters' Association in the offices of the latter body.

While all the aldermen spoke on the subject the case for a reduction based on fire department improvements, increased water supply and low fire losses was very well put by Alderman Fullerton, chairman of the fire wardens committee, who utilized most of the arguments which have recently appeared in this paper.

John L. Noble, secretary of the association, replied at length for the Underwriters' Association, and explained at some detail how board fire insurance business is organized, and the method of rating, how it is conducted with a view to meeting the special circumstances of large conflagrations which make a heavy demand on companies. When he began to point out that the prospective risk of a conflagration here is not too remote and may have to be faced eventually, the picking of holes in the fire protection service of Victoria did not please the aldermen.

They were inclined to interrupt the speaker, particularly when Mr. Noble referred to the last reduction as a 15 per cent. one here.

Alderman Todd rose to deny it, stating that the committee at that time had gone most exhaustively in the question and could not satisfy themselves that the reduction was more than 10 to 11 per cent.

However, Mr. Noble stuck to his argument, declaring that the high cost of operation in insurance company management, together with serious losses, made the aggregate dividends paid to shareholders small, while provision had to be made to create a reserve against any contingency. The non-board men took advantage of the fact by securing that information from the prospective police-holder, and then underbidding the quotation of the board company.

At the conclusion, however, Mr. Noble did give the aldermen some encouragement by stating that the board's executive had already some recommendations in to the advisory committees for reductions in certain classes of risks in Victoria. He did not know when the result of that petition might be learned here.

The aldermanic case for lower rates indicated that unless there is reduction the citizens will be driven to curtail the fire protection services which are proving so expensive. That course will be adopted with reluctance, but the public is getting restive under present conditions, feeling that it is paying for the neglected communities in other parts of the west where fire protection is less adequate.

Chief Davis said the fire underwriters had co-operated with him well in carrying out the fire prevention by-law, by drawing his attention to matters which ought to be righted. The inspections by the department had been an important factor in clearing up the city of potential causes of outbreaks.

J. E. Wilson, who attended with J. Fletcher on behalf of the Retail Merchants' Association, gave some valuable statistics on fire insurance in this country, and also in the United States. After quoting figures to show how profitable as investments were some of the large fire companies in the United States, he stated the percentage of profits to insurance companies on business done in this city with a premium income estimated at \$300,000. In 1910, the year of the Spencer fire, companies suffered a loss of 99 per cent. In 1911, however, they made a profit of 32 per cent. From this, there has been the following increase of profits: 1912, 55 per cent.; 1913, 34 per cent.; 1914, 34 per cent.; 1915, 90 per cent.; 1916 to date, 99 per cent.

He also was able to show from personal experience that the non-board rates are lower than the board companies, and their agents therefore getting a considerable amount of business.

Beyond the fact that the underwriters have already taken the subject up with their head offices, the deputation was unable to secure any promise and eventually withdrew.

L. U. Conyers occupied the chair tactfully, and several members of the board were present. The Rotary Club was represented by President P. C. Abel.

If Your Throat is Husky,
Catarrh May Be Starting

A weak or irritated throat is the first step towards Catarrh. Everything depends on your remedy. A cough mixture slips quickly over the weak spots down into the stomach and does little but harm digestion. It's altogether different with Catarrhzone—it cures because it gets right to the trouble. You inhale Catarrhzone, breathe in the vapor of the healing balsams that strengthen and restores the weak throat tissues. You'll never have colds or coughs. Throat trouble and catarrh will disappear with the use of Catarrhzone. Get the large dollar outfit which includes the inhaler. It lasts two months and is guaranteed to cure. Smaller sizes, 25c and 50c, sold everywhere.

CASUALTY INSURANCE UNDER DISCUSSION

Delegation Meets Government and Asks for Changes

Amendment of the Workmen's Compensation Act at the coming session was asked for yesterday by a delegation of casualty insurance men and employers which, as stated in yesterday's paper, waited on the government. The delegation asked, through Harold B. Robertson, that employers of labor be given one of three options, to take advantage of the accident fund provided by the act; to carry their casualty insurance with companies approved by the Workmen's Compensation Board; or to carry their own insurance when firms are sufficiently strong financially.

The reputation was a representative one, the personnel being: N. Yarrow, of Yarrow's, Limited; R. R. Neill, of the Victoria Machinery Depot; H. J. Scott, of Canadian Explosives, Limited; G. Kidd, general manager, and A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Company; James Leigh, of Sir John Jackson (Canada), Limited. The insurance companies were represented by Messrs. John Hart, M.P.P., and Mann, of Victoria, and Messrs. Wright, Faulkner and Roden, of Vancouver.

Mr. Robertson presented two petitions, one signed by one thousand employers of labor in different parts of the province, and the other signed by about twelve hundred businesses who are interested in the matter and strongly supporting the employers' requests.

It was pointed out by the spokesman that the insurance companies are willing to write a form of policy approved by the board, to put up security to ensure their carrying out their end of the arrangement, to charge such rates as are approved by the board and to pay a share of the cost of the operation of the compensation board. This, it was claimed, would in no manner interfere with the rights of the employees or their employers.

The benefit of this plan would be that employers might, by carefully looking after the safety of their employees, reduce the risk and thus secure favorable rates from the companies, and they would be better able to estimate beforehand what the charges against their plants would be. Under the present act, which would come into force at the beginning of the year, there was no assurance that the rate set at the beginning of the year would be followed should the rate prove insufficient to meet all claims. The proposal would not in any way interfere with the principle which required the prompt settling of claims without the possibility of delay through litigation.

Mr. Robertson claimed that the whole subject of workmen's compensation is as yet only in the experimental stage and has not been long enough in operation anywhere to allow of any satisfactory scheme being worked out. Hon. Mr. Brewster promised consideration on the part of the cabinet.

RECOMMEND SETTLEMENT

Pole Difficulty on Four Streets Appear to Be Cleared Up Now.

With one dissentient, the aldermen in streets committee of the council yesterday decided to adopt a common sense view rather than a strictly technical one with regard to number of street poles, and recommend to the council on Monday issuance to the B. C. Telephone Co. of the certificate under the Underground Telephone By-Law. These poles are on Pandora, Fort, Broad and Bastion streets. Pandora street poles will not be disturbed, the others will have the wiring rearranged, and Fort street poles will be removed as soon as the street railway company has time to erect others to carry the trolley wires.

The engineer and electrician had recommended a compromise, while the solicitor's opinion has already been stated, that the certificate cannot be issued till the existing poles have been removed.

The mayor objected to the council placing itself in the position of ordering poles to be removed by one company and re-erected by another.

Alderman Cameron strongly supported a practical view of settlement, with the council taking responsibility for departure from the strict wording of the by-laws in the public interest, a course which Alderman Fullerton condemned.

Alderman Todd urged caution in dealing with the question. However, the motion to recommend a settlement was then adopted.

L. U. Conyers occupied the chair tactfully, and several members of the board were present. The Rotary Club was represented by President P. C. Abel.

NATURAL HISTORY MEETING

Executive Arrangements for Course of Lectures; School Board Invited.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Natural History Society held in the rooms in the Jones Block, with President A. R. Sherwood in the chair, final arrangements were made for the lecture on Scientific Forestry to be given on Monday evening by M. A. Grainger, chief forester for the province of British Columbia. This lecture will be of an educational nature, and will be illustrated by a number of slides. As this is looked upon as one of the important meetings of the season the members of the local school board have been invited to attend.

Other papers have been arranged as follows: "Birds' Nesting Around the North Sea," by F. S. Mitchell, January 8; "Ecological Entomology," by Dr. Cameron, January 22. Dates also are being arranged for lectures by Capt. Sidney Williams, A. W. McCurdy, M. P. Dr. Tolmie, R. C. Treherne and several others.

OAK BAY POPULATION STEADILY INCREASING

Water Records Are Clear Indication; Interesting Figures

That the population of the municipality of Oak Bay is increasing is shown by the records of the water department. The total number of water services in Oak Bay is 1,016, but as a few of these are not for houses and in some cases are used only in the summer time, it is plain that the average number of services must be a good deal less than that. The average for the eleven months of this year is 922 as against 915 last year, 882 in 1914, 891 in 1913, and 874 in 1912. This record speaks for itself.

Naturally during the summer months the number of services is greater, as a few people move into apartments for the winter months, and the result is that some of the services are discontinued. There are throughout the municipality a few empty houses, necessitated by the changes which are constantly occurring, but house-hunters find it extremely difficult to secure anything suitable. So much is this true that there is a slight tendency to stiffen on the rents, not only in Oak Bay but throughout Victoria.

The total receipts for water for the eleven months just past is \$7,950, whereas the total receipts for the whole of last year totalled \$6,917. The payments have been made much more regularly this year than last, probably as a result of the change in system by which there is a small discount given for prompt payment.

The record of consumption indicates that the water has been used very economically; for putting the population at 5,100 the quantity used throughout the municipality, including the flushing of sewers and all other public works, amounted to only 56 gallons for each person every 24 hours. This is one of the lowest records for any one municipality on the continent.

The benefit of this plan would be that employers might, by carefully looking after the safety of their employees, reduce the risk and thus secure favorable rates from the companies, and they would be better able to estimate beforehand what the charges against their plants would be. Under the present act, which would come into force at the beginning of the year, there was no assurance that the rate set at the beginning of the year would be followed should the rate prove insufficient to meet all claims. The proposal would not in any way interfere with the principle which required the prompt settling of claims without the possibility of delay through litigation.

Mr. Robertson claimed that the whole subject of workmen